

# The Qu'Appelle Progress.

Vol. III.

QU'APPELLE, N.W.T., FRIDAY, OCT. 19, 1888.

No. 50.

## Business Directory.

Get your Card in THE PROGRESS Business Directory for the Northwest.  
Under this heading we will insert Business Cards similar to those following for \$5.00 a year, which will include subscription to THE WEEKLY PROGRESS.  
First insertion and subscription will be commenced on payment of \$2.00; after first three months, \$1.00 per quarter in advance will be required in every case, or the Card will be dropped out.

### QU'APPELLE.

QUEEN'S HOTEL,  
S. Davidson, Proprietor.  
LELAND HOUSE,  
& Raymond, Proprietors.  
S. H. CASWELL,  
General Merchant.  
J. P. BEAUCHAMP,  
General Merchant.

G. H. V. BULYEA,  
Insurance and General Agent, Dealer in Flour and Feed, Furniture, etc.

A. MCKENZIE,  
Baker, Dealer in Fruits, Confectionery, etc.

J. B. MILLIKEN & Co.,  
Hatters and Saddlery.

S. H. COLLINS,  
Boots and Shoes.

D. H. McMILLAN & BRO.,  
Qu'Appelle Roller Mills.

THOMSON & NELSON,  
Forwarders and Dealers in Building Material.

J. H. MACCAUL,  
Lumber Merchant and Insurance Agent.

J. B. ROBINSON,  
Contractor, Builder, etc.

R. JOHNSTON,  
Livery, Feed and Sale Stable.

J. DOOLITTLE,  
Dealer in Bricks.

J. McEWEN,  
General Blacksmith.

FRANK MARWOOD,  
General Blacksmith.

Miss A. McRAE,  
Millinery and Fancy Store.

E. WISMER,  
Finnish, Dealer in Stoves and Tinware.

J. R. BUNN,  
Contractor in Plastering, Kalsomining, Brickwork, Stonework, etc.

A. C. PATERSON,  
Forwarder & General Agent.

E. J. WEIDMAN,  
Dealer in Books, Stationery, etc. Agent for Organs and Sewing Machines.

CANADA N. W. LAND CO.,  
Leslie Gordon, Agent.

ESLIE GORDON,  
Attorney, Notary Public, Conveyancer.

COMMISSIONER FOR MANITOBA, &c.  
Agent for Canada North West Land Co. and Qu'Appelle Town Site.

FIRE & LIFE INSURANCE. MONEY TO LEND.  
QU'APPELLE STATION, N.W.T.

R. DUNDAS STRONG, B. A.,  
LAWYER OF SUPREME COURT, ESOLAND;  
NOTARY PUBLIC,  
Advocate for North West Territories,  
Saskatchewan, &c.

Money to Lend. Fire, Life and Accident Insurance effected.  
QU'APPELLE STATION, N.W.T.

W. SYME REDPATH,  
ADVOCATE, NOTARY PUBLIC,  
Issuer of Marriage Licenses  
AND INSURANCE AGENT.  
Box 42,  
QU'APPELLE, N.W.T.

W. T. THOMPSON, D. T. S.,  
DOMINION LAND SURVEYOR AND  
CIVIL ENGINEER.  
QU'APPELLE STATION.

G. S. DAVIDSON,  
LICENSED AUCTIONEER  
For the North West Territories. Sales conducted on the shortest notice. Arrangements can be made at my Office, or at the Qu'Appelle Office.

QU'APPELLE.

J. M. Creamer, V.S.,  
OF REGINA.

Graduate of the Ontario Veterinary College, will be at the Leland House, QU'APPELLE, every alternate Monday, for the purpose of treating the ailments of horses, cattle, etc.

J. F. GUERIN, L.D.S.,  
DENTAL SURGEON,  
QU'APPELLE.

OFFICE opposite McEwan's Blacksmith shop.

## REGINA.

DAWSON, BOLE & Co.,  
Wholesale Druggists, Regina, N. W. T.

### SINTALUTA

## Best Wheat Market

### ON THE LINE.

## C. G. BOOTHE,

DEALER IN

Dry Goods, Groceries,

CLOTHING,

Boots and Shoes,

HARDWARE,

Crockery, Glassware, etc.

POST OFFICE STORE

The North-West.

### KATEPWE.

—Mr. Fisher still succeeds finely with his fishing in the lake. Yesterday he had a fine haul of whitefish, pickerel and jack-fish.

—Mr. Fred. G. Marwood will shortly begin teaching in the new school house. The inspector, Mr. Grover, lately visited Mr. Marwood's school and pronounced it No. 1 excellent.

### KENLIS.

—There will be a grand lot of wheat for shipment from the Pheasant Plains. Threshing not yet begun.

—Wild geese are very plentiful on the wheat stubbles. Lucky sports have bagged a good supply. One party got seven in one day.

### WIDE AWAKE.

—The farmers are plowing a large acreage this fall.

—In every direction dams are being built across the creeks to secure good water supply for next summer.

—Miss Rose is giving good satisfaction in this school district although at present the attendance is small.

### INDIAN HEAD.

—The experimental farm buildings are going up slowly but surely. They will present a creditable appearance when completed.

—D. H. McMillan & Bro. are now building their new elevator here. Operations commence to-day. The capacity will be 25,000 bushels. This, with the Bell farm elevator of 40,000 bushels capacity, will afford ample facilities for handling wheat here this fall.

—It will take Major Bell some six weeks to finish threshing his immense crop, which has been sold to the Ogilvie Milling Company at \$1 per bushel, so report says. The major thinks he will have over 60,000 bushels of A1 wheat, some of it threshing out forty bushels to the acre, and other farmers report the same yield.

—The farmers are especially favored this season in this section of the west, being blessed with good crops, fine weather and high prices for wheat, and they look happy. Crops are about all secured, and threshing is being pushed with all the available machinery. Several new machines have been recently brought in, and still there is a great want to meet the emergency.

## BROADVIEW.

(From our own correspondent.)

—Snow has fallen at intervals to-day.

—Wheat from Cotham has been bought at \$1 per bush.

—For prize winners at agricultural show see fifth page.

—It is a significant fact that Broadview wheat took first prize at Regina.

—We are pleased with the new form of THE PROGRESS and wish it every success in its enterprise.

—Miskimins & Brennan's threshing machine is busy with the grain and has lots of work ahead.

—Prairie chicken are now plentiful north of the valley; the geese are fast leaving for warmer climes.

—A grain concert is to be given in the school house on the 29th Oct. after the distribution of prizes.

—The Presbyterians intend holding a soiree next Wednesday in the Manse. Tea will be followed by an entertainment.

—A. G. Thorburn is out on a trip south to arrange for a road to be opened through to the Moose Mountain settlement.

—Mr. E. W. H. Trood, of Cotham, has also determined to sacrifice himself and to this end left us last week for England where he intends committing matrimony and will remain some time "at home" before returning.

—Mr. E. Bevis returned to town last week with his bride, who has come out from England to him. We wish the happy couple every happiness, and tender Edgar our heartfelt sympathy—no, congratulations on his forsaking the ranks of the bachelors.

—The prairie fire started at Wolseley passed along the valley here and did an immense amount of damage. Being bluffly around Cotham settlement, north of the valley, fire guards were of no use in the wind which accompanied the fire, and hay, oat stacks, stables and other buildings were consumed. Some of the farmers lost all their hay and will have to winter their stock some thirty miles east. The best suggestion we have yet heard of for preventing the spread of these disastrous fires is for the Government to have the road allowance ploughed up in every settled district. By this means it would be almost an impossibility for a fire to gather much force.

—Our Innocent says he doesn't see much fun in threshing. They set him to cut bands, and he got along all right until he dropped the knife into the cylinder and got a thump in the ribs from "our only feeder." Then he thought he could buck the straw, but he slipped so many loads that the machine had to be stopped to clear away the straw piled under the carriers, but he didn't see why the boss need "cuss" so. Then he spilt so much grain, bushelling, that two men had to be told off to scoop it up, and he "had no more work to do" again. Next he thought he could drive the power, but the horses were so alternately on the jump and crawl, that he thought he'd rather pitch on the stack. He got digging away at the sheaves so, and making so much loose stuff, he was bundled off to hold bags. This was a pretty soft snip, till his eyes got closed up with the dust, and he wanted a change, and a wagon coming up he helped to load it, but in struggling with a sack he let it fall on himself, and he's since been loafing around with a lame back wanting to know, you know, "who the dickens can see any fun in threshing."

## BALCARRES.

—R. Turner has rented his farm to W. Hartwell, of Qu'Appelle.

—Wheat has suffered heavily in this neighborhood and all the way over to Kenlis ten miles. Oats are a fine crop. Barley has come off safely and also potatoes except some small patches of late sown.

### FORT QU'APPELLE.

—A list of the prize winners at the agricultural show, will be given next week.

—Revs. A. Robson and A. Andrews addressed the annual missionary meeting on Sunday evening last. The meeting is full of interest and a good collection was given.

—Joyner & Ellicott are rushing the flouring business. The new wheat proves to be better than was feared. They are paying as high as a dollar a bushel for No. 1 hard.

—Rev. A. Andrews gave a lecture on Friday evening last on "Windings of a Pilgrim's Way." There was a fair attendance and the proceeds were given to the parsonage fund.

—R. W. Bro. Bell, G.S.W., and W. Bro. Van Eiten, of Winnipeg, delivered a Masonic lecture, illustrated by a stereopticon, to the members and visitors of Qu'Appelle Valley Lodge yesterday afternoon.

### PHEASANT FORKS.

—A very successful Methodist church Sunday school anniversary was held here on the 14th and 15th inst. Two appropriate sermons were preached on Sunday by Messrs. Amy and Loveridge, followed by a number of recitations by the children, all of which were well given. On Monday the scholars, with some of the teachers, had an enjoyable time, teams being provided by Messrs. Bee and Franks. While the children were thus engaged a number of the ladies of the congregation provided an ample tea for them, which was followed by a liberal distribution of apples and sweets. An enjoyable cup of tea, was then partaken of by the teachers and their friends after which a public meeting was held, when short addresses and recitations were given. All the children acquitted themselves well; while some of the recitations were given in a style which equalled anything of the kind we have ever heard. The report was read by the secretary, J. W. Cooke, that showed an improvement over last year in all respects. The average attendance was 23. The amount realized, including balance \$3.45 from last year, was over \$14.

### WOLSELEY.

—On Wednesday of last week Mr. C. S. Dickenson, of Abernethy, was brought here and charged with starting a prairie fire. The case was tried before Messrs. T. L. Bray and Jas. Biden, justices of the peace. Mr. Dickenson pleaded guilty of the charge, and he was fined \$20 and costs, which amounted to \$22, the costs being composed for the most part of witness fees. Mr. R. D. Strong, of Qu'Appelle, appeared for the prosecution.

The following is a list of the prize winners at the Wolseley Agricultural Society's exhibition.

Horses.  
Draft Stallion, E. A. Barbary, R. McLean.  
Roadster stallion, E. A. Barbary.  
General purpose mare and foal, W. Miller, Thos. Skinner.  
Mare and foal, W. H. Ellis.  
General purpose filly or gelding 2 years, old, T. Skinner, J. L. Tourigny.  
Roadster filly or gelding 2 years old, J. P. Dill, W. H. Ellis.  
General purpose 1 year, Wilcocks Bros., Andrew Elliot.  
Roadster filly or gelding 1 year old, A. Elliot, Levi Thompson.  
General purpose team, T. Fleming.  
Team of roadsters, R. Ross, W. H. Ellis.

Single roadster, N. Hobson, J. R. Dinnin.  
General purpose foal, T. Skinner, W. Miller.  
Roadster foal, G. Ellis, J. R. Dinnin.

PONIES.  
Brood mare and foal, R. McLean, J. Racette, G. Harburt.

Pair driving ponies—W. H. Ellis, E. A. Barbary, T. Fleming.

Saddle pony, S. Fleming, W. H. Ellis, A. G. Thompson.

Shod horse, G. Harburt.

CATTLE.  
Pedigreed bull, Levi Thompson, A. B. Bon.

Bull calf, S. Jackson, S. Mitchell.

Cow, J. Dunn, W. P. Osler, D. Campbell.

Cow 3 years old, S. Mitchell, W. Campbell.

Heifer 2 years, D. Ferguson, S. Mitchell.

S. Jackson.  
Heifer 1 year, A. B. Bonpas, W. P. Osler, H. Duff.

Heifer calf, S. Jackson, D. Ferguson.

Steer calf, S. Mitchell.

Yoke oxen, S. Fleming, D. McKaig, Levi Thompson.

Pair of steers 3 years and under, J. Martin, L. Thompson, S. Mitchell.

Beef animal, 1 and 2 L. Thompson, Senator Perley.

Heard of cows & heifers, J. Dunn, D. Campbell.

SAEPP, LONG WOOL.  
Ram 1 year and over, T. Skinner.

Pair ewes 2 years and upwards, T. Skinner.

Pair ewes 1 year, T. Skinner.

Ewe lamb, T. Skinner, W. Beasley.

Ram lamb, T. Skinner.

Pen of sheep, T. Skinner.

SHREPP, SHORT WOOL.  
Ram 1 year and over, 1 and 2 J. Fessant.

Pair ewes 1 year and upwards, J. Fessant.

Pair of ewes 1 year, J. Fessant.

Ewe lamb, 1 and 2 J. Fessant.

Ram lamb, J. Fessant.

Pen of sheep, J. Fessant.

SWINE.  
Breeding sow, 1 and 2 J. Biden.

Pair of spring pigs, Chas. Thompson.

Fat hog, Senator Perley.

POULTRY.  
Black Spanish, W. Wilde.

Brahmas, T. Fleming, R. Thompson.

Plymouth rocks, S. Fleming, W. Wilde.

Leghorns, W. Wilde, W. Campbell.

Turkeys, R. Thompson, L. Durand.

Ducks, R. McLean, W. Wilde.

Collection of poultry, R. Thompson.

GRAIN AND SEEDS.  
Red fife wheat, T. Skinner, Wilcocks Bros.

W. Wilde.

Fife wheat, white, T. Skinner.

Burley, T. Skinner.

Oats white, T. Skinner.

Black oats, T. Skinner.

Field peas, T. Skinner, W. Howey, W. Wilde.

Corn, J. L. Tourigny, J. Bright.

Flax seed, T. Skinner.

Collection grain in sheaf, G. Ellis.

ROOTS AND VEGETABLES.  
Early Rose potatoes, L. Durand, T. Skinner, W. Howey.

Any other variety, R. Thompson, T. Skinner, J. G. Chlopy.

Swede turnips, J. R. Dinnin, W. Howey, T. Tourigny.

Turnips white, W. Wilde, T. Skinner, J. L. Tourigny.

Field carrots, T. Skinner, W. Wilde.

Mangolds, T. Skinner, W. Howey, W. Wilde.

Blood beets, T. Skinner, W. Howey, D. McGregor.

Paranips, T. Skinner, W. Howey, W. Wilde.

Top onions, W. Wilde.

Potato onions, W. Howey, J. R. Dinnin, T. Skinner.

Chenabers, T. Skinner, D. McGregor, J. L. Tourigny.

Rhubarb, D. McGregor, J. Bright.

Pumpkins, T. Skinner, J. Bright, J. L. Tourigny.

Squash, W. Howey, J. L. Tourigny, W. Wilde.

DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES.  
Tub butter, the judges recommended that the first prize and T. L. Bray's special be divided equally between Mrs. Findlay and Mrs. Robt. McLean, 2 W. Gibson, 3 A. B. Bonpas. Butter in rolls, L. Thompson, J. Biden, W. H. Thompson.  
Cheese, J. Lenden, W. D. Perley, J. P. Dill.  
Bread, S. Fleming, W. Campbell, J. Biden.  
Eachee's loaf, H. Duff, G. Ellis.  
Jam from native fruit, J. Bright, R. McLean.  
Jellies from native fruit, R. McLean, W. Gibson, J. Bright.  
Jar pickles, W. Wilde, W. R. McEwen, T. Skinner.  
Collection of shoes, A. G. Thompson.  
Set of horse shoes, G. Harburt.  
Flow point, G. Harburt.  
LADIES' WORK, NEW.  
Patchwork quilt, cotton, J. R. Dinnin, W. Campbell.  
Knitted counterpane, J. R. Dinnin.  
Hooked mat, J. R. Dinnin, Mrs. Grant.  
Bedroom work, W. H. Ellis, Mrs. H. Campbell.  
Braided work, J. R. Dinnin.  
Crochet work in wool, W. H. Thompson, Mrs. Johnston.  
Crochet work in cotton, A. R. McKay, W. Campbell.  
Collection lace, R. Thompson, D. Anderson.  
Piece embroidery, J. R. Dinnin.  
Fancy cotton knitting, J. R. Dinnin.  
Fancy wool knitting, Mrs. Johnston.  
Flannel shirt, D. Anderson, W. R. McEwen.  
Fine white shirt, M. A. Anderson, Mrs. Campbell.  
Socks, coarse, R. Thompson, G. Thompson.  
Socks, fine, T. Fleming, L. Durand.  
Purged socks, W. R. McEwen, D. Anderson.  
Assortment of needle work, J. R. Dinnin, W. Campbell.  
Card work, Mrs. H. Campbell, J. R. McEwen.  
Patchwork quilt of any description, Mrs. Sutherland.  
LADIES' WORK, OLD.  
Cotton quilt, J. R. Dinnin, R. Thompson.  
Hooked mat, R. Thompson, J. R. Dinnin.  
(Continued on 6th page)



## FROM NEAR AND FROM FAR.

Great Success of the Fall Exhibitions in the Province.

Wheat Bounding Up—Extraordinary Returns to Farmers.

Grain Turning Out Better Than Expected—Budget of News.

## PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE.

**Case Dismissed—Marriage in High Life.**  
PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE, Oct. 3.—The assault case of Henry vs. Setter and Daoust, came up before Magistrate Giles yesterday afternoon. After hearing the case His Worship thought the evidence did not warrant conviction, and therefore dismissed the case.

Miss Sallie McLeod, daughter of Mr. John McLeod, general merchant, was today married to the Rev. Mr. Rowland. The ceremony was performed in the Presbyterian church. Her presents were numerous and beautiful. The newly-wedded couple departed on today's train for an extended honeymoon in the old country. They will visit the various places of interest. They have the best wishes of the community.

Hon. Mr. Martin's family remove to Winnipeg this week, where they will in future reside.

Dr. Haggerty sold eleven hundred acres of prairie land near McDonald station, on the Portage Plains, today, for \$23,500, to Harold Sory, of Sory Bros., of Guelph, extensive importers and breeders of Alloway and Hereford cattle and Clydesdale horses. Mr. Sory came through the province in July, going to the coast. He travelled over the western states and south as far as San Francisco. About six weeks ago he returned home, and then came out here with the first Crawford excursion party, and after looking over the province for nearly two months, finally picked on our district. His choice is a big advertisement for the Portage Plains.

PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE, Oct. 4.—Today Wm. Fulton, of Fulton Brothers, farmers, sold four thousand bushels of wheat for four thousand dollars to Ogilvie & Co. They have four thousand more. Yesterday McLean & McLeod, farmers, sold eight thousand bushels of wheat for eight thousand dollars. They have twelve thousand bushels more and are waiting for a further rise. They have also sold a farm comprising a whole section to McMillan Bros., late of Shovel Lake, for ten thousand dollars. Mr. Blake received a dollar and six cents a bushel for his wheat today. Prices are advancing every day.

PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE, Oct. 5.—A large party gathered in the Presbyterian church last night and presented the Rev. Allen Bell with a gold watch, watch-chain and locket, valued at \$397, accompanied by a purse and address from the members of his late congregation on the occasion of his departure for Beaver Dam, Wisconsin.

Mr. Michael Blake this fall had a small field of fifty acres of wheat just north of the M. & N. W. R. station. After getting it off in good shape and sold he figured up his profit thusly: Cost of seeding, threshing, hauling, etc., \$360, or \$7 per acre; he received from the wheat \$1,450, or \$29 per acre; profit, \$1,100 or \$22 per acre. Just think of it, \$22 per acre clear profit and every bit of the work done by hired help. This is the place for farmers. Good farms can be bought on the plains for from fifteen to thirty dollars per acre and with average crops and average prices will soon pay for themselves.

Last year Thos. Mashinter bought 160 acres (quarter section) and cropped it this year. Yesterday he drew \$2,600 for the sale of wheat, all raised on 100 acres, which he broke up on the quarter section, thus paying for it with one crop and several hundred dollars to boot. Plenty more instances will be cited from time to time to show the Portage Plains lead the van.

## MILKING.

**Farmers Anxious to Thrash Their Grain—An Old Resident Dead.**

Oct. 1.—Harvesting is over, and the farmers have all got the grain well stacked. The weather throughout has been good. The prospect of getting their grain threshed at an early date is not very good, as there appears to be a scarcity of threshers in this district. Farmers are all anxious to get their grain threshed immediately, owing, no doubt, to the high price being offered for No. 1 hard—95 cents per bushel.

The C. P. R. section men here have put in an excellent crossing over the main line at this point.

Mr. G. Murphy, grain buyer for Ogilvie, at Carberry, has sent a buyer to Melbourne to buy for that company.

There is an opening here for other buyers and competition is expected.

Judging from the manner in which farmers are plunging into the fall plowing there will be a larger crop next season than ever before in this district.

We have to record the death of Mr. John Williams, of Arizona, who died last week at his residence of fever.

Charles Creasy, son of Mr. James Creasy, of Melbourne, who has been sick for the past three weeks with fever, is recovering.

Over seventy-five stacks of grain can be counted within a radius of two square miles.

## EAST SASKATCHEWAN.

**The Ravages of Diphtheria—General Notes.**  
EAST SASKATCHEWAN, Oct. 3.—Notwithstanding strict quarantine regulations instituted by the town council, diphtheria reappeared with renewed virulence and carried off two of Mr. Walsh's children and one of Mr. Murray's. The disease was of a most malignant type and fatal in nearly all cases amongst children. The present sufferers are all doing well, and it is to be hoped that care will be taken to thoroughly disinfect everything and every place liable to harbor the disease.

Several of our citizens are leaving us to seek pastures new. Mrs. Fraser and family, Mrs. C. C. Smith and family, and also Mr. Verex and family, intend to proceed to the Pacific coast. Mr. P. C. Cramer intends locating somewhere on the R. V. R., and

Mr. M. Skoobrood has moved to Brokhead.

Mr. C. Popham has resigned his seat on the council board.

The public school is closed at present is also the church and Sunday school owing to the existence of diphtheria.

Mr. Wm. Henry's new store is rapidly approaching completion. When finished it will be an architectural feature of town.

Mr. I. Buchanan has just returned from trip over the M. & N. W. R. as far as Regina. He reports crops badly damaged by frost at some points in that locality.

Mr. W. Whyte, general superintendent of the C. P. R., went east this week. Who passing here he inspected the pumping station and other railway property.

## DOMINION CITY FAIR.

**Some Notice of the Principal Features.**

DOMINION CITY, Oct. 3.—Being at the fair only the first day we were unable to see the stock, which is always good, the acreage being so full of superlative pasture. Floral hall was rather well supplied with articles of embroidery and needlework some of which showed great skill and ingenuity.

The show of vegetables was small indeed, but choice. The principal exhibitor, Mr. Baskerville, showed two cabbages, 18 lbs. each, squash 56, beautiful vegetable cysters and tomatoes, which he affirms, from nine years experience, ripen as well here as in Ontario. He had them in wagon-loads ripe and good. For flavor and vegetable meat he cultivates a species of cauliflower named borecole, and advises its extensive cultivation. He is also partial to seakale, used for greens, and keeps beautiful for winter use. It is becoming very popular indeed and justly so. Scores spoke very highly of both of these. Try them farmers, try them. The other vegetables were in keeping with their general character in Manitoba, which is all that heart could desire.

One thing more demands special and imperative notice. It is produced by the least labor of anything on the farm and requires only a little care at first setting out. From the superlative abundance of flowers on the prairies Mr. W. Robinson states it is truly marvellous the large quantity of honey a hive of bees will store up. The quality is also quite ahead of any produced in the eastern provinces, being of a more golden color. They winter just as easily as in Ontario, as nine years experience successfully proves. Farmers, why let such a broad expanse of flowers as our limitless prairies afford go to waste?

"The little busy bee improves each shining hour. And gathers honey every day, from every shining flower."

Give him a chance, and you will be amply repaid. No longer affirm "the bee won't winter and thrive here."

Mrs. Agnew's splendid display of native and foreign fruits attracted much attention. This is another crushing proof that all the currents of Ontario mature here most excellently.

While the exhibit was not up to former years, still the directors show becoming spirit and determination to come to the front in thus keeping up so good a feeling in a season somewhat adverse. Perseverance overcomes all things.

## NAPINKA.

**The Souris River Exhibition—A Great Success—The Exhibits.**

NAPINKA, Oct.—The exhibition for Souris River Electoral division was held at Menota yesterday. It was a decided success. The weather was all that could be expected and the exhibits, with the exception of some in the vegetable class, were a credit to the exhibitors. The horses and colts were very fine, and although the thoroughbred cattle could scarcely be called first class, still those that were shown had very good points. The poultry was better all round than that usually seen at county fairs. In that class what seemed to attract most attention were the Pekin ducks shown by Mr. Callendar, and the brown Leghorn shown by Major Curtis, both taking first and second prizes. The grain was a surprise to everybody, as it was generally supposed that there was none in the district that had escaped the frost. There was considerable difficulty in deciding for the prizes, as it was all good. The domestic manufactures and ladies' fancy work had a new and bright appearance, and showed both skill and taste. Mr. Wm. Cosgrove provided dinner on the grounds. The want of a town or hotels is felt upon occasions like this in this locality, but before we get towns we must have railroads, and when we get the railroads we will have permanent buildings for exhibition purposes and public gatherings of all kinds.

Several of the farmers from Ontario, who came up on the excursion to Deloraine, stayed over and came out to the exhibition. Mr. Campbell, the member for Souris, and Mr. Alexander, ex-M.P., were both on the ground and took a lively interest in the proceedings. But the busiest men on the grounds seemed to be Mr. R. M. Graham, who had charge of the exhibition building, and Mr. A. A. Titus, who had charge of the ring. Everything was brought in, arranged, judged, and taken away in one day.

## ROCKWOOD.

**Great Success of the Annual Exhibition—Fine Horses.**

The ninth exhibition of the Rockwood agricultural society was held yesterday and the day before and the directors have reason to be proud of its success. Fears had been entertained that, owing to the lateness of the spring and the early frost, the show would not be equal to past years, but by noon on Tuesday it was evident the fear had been groundless, as the number of entries and the quality of the roots and grain clearly demonstrated the fact that Rockwood was still able to hold her own as the banner society of the province, while the dairy products and the ladies' work called forth the admiration of all the visitors. But on Wednesday, when the live stock was brought on the grounds to be seen and admired by the hundreds of spectators there assembled, the unanimous verdict was that it was the grandest display ever seen here, and especially so in the show of horses, both as to quality and quantity. The one and two-year old Percheron colts exhibited were simply immense, while the roadsters and general purpose classes were not in any way behind. The pigs, poultry and sheep were also well represented, and the implement department it was evident that Rockwood

among the principles there were other articles

society this year high appears to be in fact. The gentlemen from an exchange of societies of is y. ar. principal prize.

id society prof of the show, and of \$108, the same fund.

irk County S.S. onewall, beginning October 25, at 1 evening. The

vention equal in Winnipeg, owing list of

ers, with the anique. "Ulti- rk." Rev. A.

er before his hymns and eg. "Qualifi- class lesson

W. D. Rus- progressive Winnipeg.

Mr. Robert n of the Stonewall, Mr. Gill,

re; Mr. Mrs. G. between

Mr. Stone- rped, L. Rut anique,

show, dence of improvement, although

ole it was not up to former years. The

tries were not so numerous, but in stock a

improvement was noticeable. The root crop

was very poor, which no doubt was a great

deal the cause of less interest being taken,

many not attending on account of not hav-

ing articles to exhibit. Grain was, in quan-

ity and quality excellent. The ladies, as

usual in this part, did well. As for butter,

pastries, plain baking and preserves, there

was a magnificent display. In fancy work,

no better could be expected anywhere,

though the exhibits were not numerous.

Mr. D. McPhail preached his farewell

sermon yesterday, and goes east this week

to pursue his studies in college. Mr. Mc-

Phail seems to be well fitted for the minis-

try, and will no doubt, if spared, be a great

success in his calling.

## CRYSTAL CITY.

**Grain Turning Out Much Better Than Expected—New Church—Personal.**

CRYSTAL CITY, Oct. 5.—Stacking is now nearly all done, and threshing is general. It is said that the quantity and quality of grain already threshed exceeds the most sanguine expectations.

The new Methodist church is rapidly approaching completion. It is being built ten feet longer than the original plan, and when completed will be one of the largest and most imposing places of worship on this line.

Mr. S. H. Jacobs is painting and otherwise improving his residence.

Miss Smith, who has been spending a few weeks with her sister, Mrs. D. W. Duff, returned to her home in Emerson last week.

Last Monday W. N. Greenway shot five wild geese within fifteen rods of his father's house. He killed the five with three shots, killed three with the first. They were

decoyed around by some that they have decoyed. This makes ten that have been shot in Mr. Greenway's barnyard, all being brought around by the same case.

## WOLSELEY.

**Local-Experimental Farm Shows—A Big Record.**

The annual exhibition of the Wolseley agricultural society last Thursday was, in the whole, very successful. The show of

vegetables, dairy products, ladies' work, cattle and horses was very good. The com-

petition in butter was very keen, and the judges were unable to decide who was en-

itled to first prize, so they recommended that that prize and T. L. Bray's special

should be divided equally between Mrs. Findlay and Mrs. Robt. McLean. The ex-

hibit from the experimental farm, Indian Head, added considerable interest to the

fair; as they showed about a dozen varieties of turnips, twenty-three different kinds of

potatoes, about twenty-five samples of grain and quantity of wheat, oats and barley in the

sheaf.

## VIRIDEN.

**The Fall Exhibition—Fine Live Stock—General News.**

VIRIDEN, Oct. 6.—Some wheat was sold at \$1.25 per bushel here on Saturday.

The farmers are busy threshing, and business is still quiet. Quite a quantity of wheat has been marketed already, however,

at prices ranging from 90c to \$1.02.

There have been several very destructive prairie fires in this neighborhood, and several settlers have lost grain and haystacks.

The fall fair of Danias No. 1 electoral division agricultural society took up Thursday and Friday of last week, and proved a success. The exhibition of horses, cattle, sheep and pigs was excellent. The samples of grain, farm and garden produce were fairly good, while there was a first-class display of dairy produce, ladies' work and fine arts. The prize list has not yet been published.

## CYPRUS RIVER.

**Going in for Stock Raising—Personal.**

CYPRUS RIVER, Oct. 2.—Senator Girard and Judge Dubuc visited us this week. They left well-pleased with the place and the people.

Mr. W. Owens, M.P.P. for Argenteuil, Que., left for home Saturday last. While in the Northwest he visited the Portage Plains, Carberry, Brandon, and went as far as the coast.

Mr. David Christie died last week of that dreaded disease consumption. He was only twenty-one. The Rev. Mr. Haig preached the funeral sermon.

Miss Goran Anderson has accepted a position in the Hudson's Bay store, Winnipeg.

Miss Anderson leaves Cypress river amid many regrets.

## CALGARY NEWS.

**Shipment of Cattle for the English Market.**

CALGARY, N.W.T., Oct. 4.—A train of fifteen cars of cattle, numbering 235 head, was started today at noon for the old country by Messrs. Cormack & Reid. The cattle were purchased from Hull, Tronice & Co., and were top cattle picked from bands which the firm have purchased in the ranching district.

There will be three trainloads of cattle, numbering 800 head, shipped from Calgary for the English market during the next two weeks.

The Marquis of Queensberry and his son, Lord Percy Douglas, are in town.

## CLANDEBOYE.

**Plenty of Hay for Sale—Fruit Trees Being Set Out.**

Harvesting of grain is completed and next week will see threshing in full swing. Potatoes are not so large on the average as usual, but of good quality. There will be a considerable surplus of good marketable tubers. Hay is held in large quantities within a radius of 20 miles, everyone hoping for good prices.

A glee club, also a cricket and football clubs, etc., are organizing, and may yet make Clandeboy notorious if not famous.

Fall ploughing is progressing favorably and preparations for setting out small fruits, already ordered, are going on.

## TWO RIVERS.

**Death of a Minister—The Hum of the Threshers.**

TWO RIVERS, Oct. 3.—The grain here is in stack, and threshing operations are going rapidly forward. A third machine is expected in shortly. In the meantime Messrs. McManus and Peters are making a hum which may be heard afar aural. The latter enterprising young man has bought Mr. Clarke's machine. The best wheat, so far as I have inspected it, is smaller than that of last year, but of clear color and harder.

Mr. Robinson, the Methodist minister here, is dead.

## QU'APPELLE.

**Grain Turning Out Much Better Than Expected.**

You will be glad to hear that the result of the threshing so far has amply fulfilled our most sanguine expectations. The average yield of wheat will certainly be over thirty bushels to the acre, and the sample excellent. Oats are remarkably good and they have recently threshed a field of white oats at the Sykes farm raised from imported seed (English), the yield being 107 bushels to the acre. This is reliable and it was not a small field either.

## HIGH BLUFF.

**A Minister's Marriage—The Ceremony.**

Rev. W. L. H. Rowland, B.A., pastor of the Presbyterian church, Burnside, was married on the 3rd inst., to Miss Sallie McLeod, daughter of John McLeod, merchant of Portage la Prairie. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Robertson, superintendent of Presbyterian missions, assisted by the Rev. A. J. McLeod, B.A., brother of the bride, and the Rev. R. M. Craig, of Dunbarton, Ont.

## REGINA.

**Ill-Behaved Cows—Reported Appointment.**

REGINA, Oct. 6.—Mr. McLeod, near the barracks, was fined \$20 and costs yesterday before Mr. LeJeune, J.P., at the suit of Hon. G. Dowdner, for having cows which broke into Mr. Dowdner's fields.

It is reported that Mr. Wm. Clouston, of Qu'Appelle, formerly of Regina, has received the appointment of clerk of works for the government at Calgary.

## LOSS OF \$25,000.

**Eleven Hundred Tons of Rails For the Portage Extension Lost.**

The Railway Commissioner has been informed by wire that the schooner Brandon, laden with about eleven hundred tons of steel rails for the Portage extension, was wrecked upon Lake Superior during a recent storm, and that she sunk. Hon. Mr. Martin says the loss will amount to \$25,000. The rails were insured to the full extent the underwriters go. The rails would have ironed about thirteen miles and some delay may occur in getting more. They will likely be secured at Chicago, but will cost \$5, or \$5 a ton more than the ones that were lost.

LONDON, Oct. 6.—Saturday's Telegraph published two sketch portraits from descriptions of the man last seen in the company of a woman named Stride, one of the victims of the Whitechapel murder find. The result has been the unceremonious arrest of every man bearing any resemblance to the pictures, and a great deal of discomfort has been caused by this new phase of police activity. Many of the arrests are made by self-constituted detectives or ambitious vigilance committee men. The victims are generally discharged from custody as soon as brought before the magistrate, but some are unlucky enough not to be able to satisfy the officials of their rectitude, and are subject to more or less annoying detentions. One of the men arrested carried a bag in which was found a razor. This suspect is still held, and will have to give a very good account of himself and his razor. Another perplexity attending the Whitechapel murder is due to the fact that the regular police do not know by sight the ambitious amateur detectives, and the latter are occasionally "held up" and put to the embarrassment of explaining their presence and mysterious movements in the much-watched district. Experts ridicule Sir Charles Warren's determination to use blood hounds in searching for the murderer.

## McKay Not Yet Captured.

A Montreal despatch says: The chief of police has received a telegram from Winnipeg to arrest McKay, who committed frauds upon the C. P. R. company at that city. He is wanted on a charge of forgery. His parents reside here. McKay is also wanted on a charge of bigamy at St. Paul. He has two wives there, and he also contracted a mock marriage with another girl. McKay is said to have come to Montreal last Thursday, but he has not been located yet.

## A HARD KNOCK.

The Toronto Globe Attacks the Hudson's Bay Railroad Project.

Under the caption of "The Hudson's Bay Railway Fad" the Toronto Globe says editorially:

"Promoters of the Hudson Bay & Winnipeg railway assume that nothing more than the bay's navigability for commercial vessels need be taken for granted in order to prove the railway a reasonable project. But the truth appears to be that the railway could not earn grease for its trucks if Hudson's Bay were open as long each season as Lake Superior. This belief rests on calculations indicating that a ton of wheat could not be carried to Fort Churchill for the price that would take a ton to Montreal. Let us set forth the figures:

The Winnipeg & Hudson's Bay railway would be 670 miles long. Poor's Railway Manual states that the average cost of hauling a ton a mile on the railways of Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, Dakota, Wyoming and Montana was \$1.42 in 1886. At that rate the cost of carrying a ton from Winnipeg to Fort Churchill would be \$9.51.

Port Arthur is 428 miles from Winnipeg. At the same rate the cost of a ton to Port Arthur would be \$6.07. A liberal estimate of the cost of carrying a ton on to Montreal by water would be \$2.40. The total cost, Winnipeg to Montreal, \$8.47, as against \$9.51 from Winnipeg to Fort Churchill.

If this is correct the Hudson's Bay railway would not expect to carry any through freight. Its traffic would probably not pay the wages of its train hands. As to the probability that the ocean rates for freight and insurance from Churchill to Liverpool would be less than from Montreal, we need say no more than that Hudson's bay has no light-houses, no artificial facilities for commercial navigation, nor clear water for more than four months in each year at the utmost.

The comparison between the route from Winnipeg to Hudson's bay, of course, must be made with the combined rail and water route to eastern ports, because the lakes are open all the time that the bay is said to be open, and a good deal earlier and later.

Is it possible to suppose the Hudson's Bay railway a sound commercial project? It was boomed several years ago as a means by which Manitoba might establish competition with the C. P. R. monopoly. But the monopoly has been destroyed, and Manitoba may set up more than one new competitor against the C. P. R. for less money than Mr. Greenway has offered to grant as subsidy to the H. B. R. R.

He is wildly attacked because he will not thrust his province into an engagement to give \$1,500,000 to one of the vilest projects ever broached. Our opinion is that he has offered it a great deal too much already. Manitoba H. B. boomers may say it is none of our business. But the credit of every province, and of the Dominion would be injured if any province should default in paying interest on its debts. Now it seems likely that Manitoba has already all or nearly all the debt that she can prudently undertake. If the H. B. scheme has "millions in it," as its promoters say, it will certainly be built by private enterprise.

Some years ago the Ottawa Tories made an illusory grant to the H. B. R. in order to assist the Manitoba Tories in booming the thing, which booming they thought well calculated to distract the attention of Manitobans from the evils of the C. P. R. monopoly. Now that the monopoly has been bought out the Manitoba Tories are trying to boom the H. B. R. over again, in the hope to embarrass Mr. Greenway and to break down his very good bargain with the Northern Pacific. But there is no danger for him in the business so long as he refuses to load his province with debt for the benefit of nobody except a handful of greedy speculators interested in selling the H. B. charter and playing "the boy."

LONDON, Oct. 2.—To-night was the last rehearsal of the "The Yeoman of the Guard," or, "The Merry Man and His Maid," the new Gilbert and Sullivan opera, for Wednesday night. The plan of the libretto is serious in style and not in the burlesque form. In the dialogue the wit is almost Shakespearean. The lyrics are clever and some of the songs belong to the order of true poetry. The whole design belongs to genuine comedy. It is necessary to note this to prevent disappointment, as the public has grown accustomed to associate with the names of these authors one character of work. Although the main incident upon which the action is founded has done duty before, yet it is so cleverly arranged that the element of surprise, which is the life of a dramatic story, is employed with great ingenuity, and thus the treatment becomes paramount in importance. The interest seems sustained from first to last. The events occur in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, the occurrences of the second act taking place at an interval of two days. The stage management involves many difficult and picturesque situations, which form a spectacle of attractiveness. The cast is one of the most perfect possible to get together. Miss Geraldine Ulmar is to be Elsie Maynard, a street dancer, the Lieutenant of the Tower is George Grossmith. Jack Point, a jester, is Mr. Brownlow, and the music is more dignified in character than is required for comic opera and at the same time it is bright, vivacious, and thoroughly artistic. The overture is regarded as a masterpiece, and the ensemble throughout approach the lines of grand opera without losing any of that character which has earned for the composer his name among musicians. The songs are full of melody, sometimes quaint, but charming, and the duets, trios, and quartets are original and beautiful. The scoring is a special feature, and to give due effect to the increased demands the orchestra has been augmented.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—The new chief justice of the United States supreme court, Melville Weston Fuller, was installed in office today with appropriate ceremonies. The supreme court room was crowded. Senators, Congressmen and members of the bar here and of Chicago, and a number of ladies, including Mrs. Fuller and six daughters, were present. The services were impressive.



## ENGLAND IN INDIA.

## Carter H. Harrison's Impressions of British Rule.

Let me give some facts which will illustrate my thoughts, says Carter H. Harrison in the Chicago Mail. At table d'hôte in Calcutta one of the party of gentlemen opposite me said to me, "You are a stranger here I see." "Yes, but how did you know it?" (for there was nothing in my dress to show it, and I had not been talking). "Because," he replied, "you say please to that servant of yours, and thank him when he serves you. We never do that. They can't understand it." I laughed, and told him we had a myth in America. It was a tradition of George Washington, who lifted his hat to a poor negro because he did not wish to be outdone in politeness by a slave. He rejoined, "That will do in America, but not in India; it would soon ruin the servants. They are a lot of niggers, and have to be treated as such." I told him these "niggers," as he called them, were learning something, and were already demanding a participation in the making of laws, and that the English ought to try to elevate rather than oppress them into a lot of slaves. The companions of this gentleman said nothing, but seemed to approve of what he said.

## NEVER RIDE TOGETHER.

Again, I visited a merchant's office, also in Calcutta, to inspect some shawls to be shown to some Hindoos. I bought a small ring shawl, and finding I had left my wallet in my room, told the native he could go with me to the hotel for the pay. The proprietor, an old resident, saw me to the door. I got into my cab, inviting the native to take a seat by my side. This he was about to do, when my friend imperiously motioned him to mount with the driver, saying, "We never let these fellows ride with us." Now, this Hindoo was a man of elegant manners, clean and bright, and I was told was rich. But it would not do for him to ride inside with a white man; it would spoil him and others. He had to be kept in his place.

## BRITISH BRUTALITY TO NATIVES.

I saw a man in uniform at Delhi kick a coolie from the car simply because he had put the officer's package on instead of under the seat. I could name a dozen such illustrations, and from all over India. I did not once, except at Lord Dufferin's and at a powerful commissioner's, ever hear anything asked for by an Englishman, or even ordered, in that tone which softens an order into a request. It was always an order, and of the most dictatorial kind; an order rarely used in old slave days in America, except on the cotton plantations, and scarcely ever in Kentucky or Virginia.

## WOULD NOT USE NATIVE VEHICLES.

I was speaking in Ceylon with some resident English of the beautiful little bullocks and the pretty carts, and of the ease with which they could be made ready, and expressed my surprise that I had not seen them used by the foreign residents. They all said that it was a pity that the foreigners could not use them, they were so cheap, convenient and pretty, but that they were used by the Cingalese, and, therefore, it would not do for the governing classes to be seen in them, and yet the Cingalese are a neat, graceful, cheerful and very bright people, far more intelligent than the Georgians or Caucasians.

I did not while in India see a single instance of a free, friendly mingling of white and native people except among the high born natives and the rulers at grand entertainments. I saw no native and Englishman in what might be called a friendly intercourse, and from what I could learn from the English residents there is no such thing as familiarity between the Europeans and natives, and the majority say it is right; that these latter are a conquered people, and should be treated as such.

## THE BRITISH HEARTILY HATED.

Others say it is necessary that it be so, because if familiarity be permitted it will breed a sort of contempt on the part of these people; that for countless ages they have been the slaves of their superiors and must be treated by all white men as they were formerly treated by their superiors, their masters; that the whites must assume the position held in the past by the native nobility; that to the native every well-bred Englishman must be a nobleman; that to do otherwise would encourage hopes impossible of fruition and thereby encourage mutiny.

Others, again, say the natives will not permit familiarity; that their religion teaches that a non-Hindoo is a thing unclean, to be avoided as much as possible, to be used but never to be touched, or to be permitted to touch anything used for food; that if a foreigner drinks from a high caste cup the cup is defiled; that a native will meet a foreigner in business, be polite and courteous, but never or rarely invites him to his house or meets him in any social manner. These latter acknowledge that the bullying manner of many Englishmen is very unfortunate, but that it is the natural result of the nature of the Hindoo and the relations necessarily existing between their superiors and themselves.

## AN ADMISSION.

A very intelligent editor acknowledged the justness of some of my strictures, contrasting others, and finally said: "I have met many of the most intelligent natives in Bombay. We are very friendly, but I believe that while they respect and fear us they hate us in their hearts." Thus confessing inadvertently the very things I had charged—at least if I am correct in my views—that this hatred springs from the treatment given the people by their foreign masters. For this editor stated all nations was and acknowledged the vast material benefits conferred upon them by English rule, and thoroughly understood that such benefits could never have come through native rulers. In other words, that the hatred does not arise simply from the fact that the foreigner had conquered them, but must be the result of something else.

## PREJUDICE AGAINST THE NATIVES.

Now, I have adverted to and given some examples of conduct quite enough to make the English hated. There are some which reach the mass. For example: A foreigner will not, if he can help it, ride in the same

car with natives. I was told we must always take first-class cars, because in them we would never meet the nasty Hindoos. If we went in a second class, in every respect as comfortable as the first, some natives would be with us. The objection urged, by the way, was my reason for taking the lowest grade. I thus met often intelligent Indians who gave an insight into their characters, and much information. But the silent avoidance of the people is not all. Over some second and third-class and intermediate cars on every train is written, not only in English, but in Hindoostanee, "For Europeans only."

One very intelligent man, who spoke English somewhat stilted, but with an elegance and purity I could not equal, said this was an insult to the educated Hindoo. When the viceroy made his vice-regal inspection of the various provinces, just before our arrival, the doors of the natives in Delhi were closed along some of the streets, and particularly on the principal native thoroughfare through which the deputy of the Empress passed in a sort of state promenade, and the natives were not allowed in the street, but had to watch the ceremony from behind their closed portals and from their windows, and that, too, while foreigners, none of whom resided on the particular thoroughfare, were lining the same with perfect freedom. An educated Hindoo, speaking to us of this, said it was an insult which they would not soon forget.

## CONSTANT ENGLISH INSULTS.

I mentioned these things to intelligent Englishmen, and said:—"The Government as such is doing its part magnificently for this land; it builds splendid roads and is carrying the rail into every quarter of India; it builds canals and irrigating ditches, but the English people as individuals are making, I think, a fearful mistake. These people should be taught to be good citizens and discard their old servility. It is no excuse that their old masters treated them as slaves. England boasts no slave can tread on British soil. These people are nominally free, but you treat them as slaves, and no slave could be more servile and abject in manner than are these dusky men, who have the same blood in them that courses through Caucasian veins."

British rule, from its very constitution, must be a rule of freedom. In violating the rule of freedom you violate the very foundations of your bill of rights; a free government must not only have the respect of the governed, but must have their love. Are you English people helping your government? "Ah, you talk like an American Democrat. This is a conquered people, and must be governed as a conquered people. They know they prosper under our rule, and if war should break out between us and Russia they will fight to drive the Russian back to his frozen north."

## SOWING THE SEEDS OF MUTINY.

I doubt it, and I doubt it, with deep regret. I do not want Russia to go one foot farther south in Asia than she has gone. But England is not sowing seeds to bear fruits of love in Indian soil. She sends her people to govern, to fill their pockets and then return home to enjoy their accumulations. No Englishman goes to India to make it his home and the home of his children. They decry amalgamation and look down upon and speak of Urianians, the descendants of mixed marriages, with a species of contempt.

A very bright lady, educated in England, with the soft, charming voice so common among the Urianians, speaking of her husband's position, said he did tolerably well, but could not advance. It was hard for a native-born to get a good place; that her husband was educated in England, but that there were so many needy Englishmen, and they could bring favor to back them—far more than the best Urianian—and so get the pick of everything. I said I thought civil service competition governed all such things. "Yes," she said, "in theory, but not in practice."

## THE RUSSIAN RULE.

I saw and regretted these things when in India, but I supposed that Russian way was one of absolute despotism, crushing utterly the native and shutting out entirely every ray of liberty. I thought it better that the people of the east should remain as they were—steeped in ignorance and dark superstition—rather than to let in a little light, and that of a doubtful character, which would be more difficult to supplant by a better and purer light; to await the good time which must inevitably come, when there will be a perfect light everywhere—as inevitable as the daylight must be while the earth wheels on its axis. This I believe, and yet believe, will come through the agency of the Anglo-Saxon, or of his conqueror, the Teuton.

## THE SCOTCH CRIME.

Referring to the case of the man Moore who recently jumped from the steamer Yosemite, near Vancouver, and is supposed to have been drowned, the Minneapolis Journal says: "One week ago to-night Moore assaulted John McElhatton in the office of C. W. Nash, an attorney in the Boston block. Moore used a knife and succeeded in stabbing his victim several times before Nash could part them. Moore was in the real estate business, and the trouble grew out of a loan negotiated from McElhatton more than a year ago through Nash. The three men met in front of the Boston block, where the dispute began. Later Moore followed Nash and McElhatton into the office of the former, and pulling a knife began slashing away at his victim. At the third cut McElhatton fell to the floor, then Moore drew a paving-stone from his pocket as if he intended to use it. Nash interfered in time to prevent the murder of McElhatton. The latter was terribly cut, and to-day is suffering from his wounds at his home, 2,445 Eighteenth avenue south. The police gave Moore a bad character. They say he was formerly a thief, and has been several times arrested for stealing cattle. A warrant was issued for his arrest. The first news of him is given above."

The Prince of Wales was present at a court performance of a Shakespearean charade in fourteen tableaux, at Bucharest, devised by the Queen of Roumania, who took the leading role. The royal party after dinner heard the English comedy "A Happy Pair," rendered by the daughter of the American minister and Mr. Kennedy. The acting was highly commended.

## FARM, FIELD AND GARDEN.

## COMMON SENSE TALKS ABOUT SUBJECTS PERTAINING TO FARM LIFE.

Interesting Items Concerning the Condition of the Country's Crops, furnished by the Statistician of the National Department of Agriculture.

The season has been generally favorable to corn. There was some delay in planting in the northern belt, a failure to germinate, or destruction of seed by cutworms in many places and slow growth in the early season from low temperature. But, later on favoring sun and seasonable rains pushed the crop forward rapidly, so that by Aug. 1 the general condition of the corn crop averaged 95.5.

The great corn belt of the central west has improved quite generally. The south-west has well maintained its average. Even Texas, which often suffers from drought, has gained a point upon its high condition in July, and thereon in that state is very heavy. There has been a slight drop in Kansas, due to hot winds and local droughts, but the average of county reports is only reduced to 91. There has been a slight decline in New York, with some improvement in Pennsylvania and New Jersey. In Maryland and Virginia averages have been maintained. High condition prevails in Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and Arkansas. The high state averages are: Kentucky, 98; Ohio, 98; Indiana, 99; Illinois, 96; Iowa, 98; Missouri, 94; Kansas, 91, and Nebraska, on the order of the proverbial "arid region." 93.

Spring wheat has fallen from its high position of a month ago. The chinch bug stands at the head of the disasters reported, involving more or less Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa and Nebraska. Dakota leads the northwest with an average of 91, a loss of 7 points. The reduction of the percentage in Minnesota is from 94 to 85; in Wisconsin, from 91 to 83; in Iowa, from 97 to 84; in Nebraska, from 95 to 84. The crop of Washington, Colorado, and other territories, and of New England, is good, and fair in northern Illinois, northern New York, and in the higher latitudes or altitudes of winter wheat states. The general condition has been reduced from 95.9 to 87.3. There are no estimates of winter wheat after threshing as yet, but voluntary remarks of reporters make the yield better than the early promise in all the states that produce much of a crop.

Reports indicate that the oat crop will be one of the largest ever grown.

A small reduction is apparent in the condition of cotton in the Carolinas, Alabama and Louisiana, and an advance in Florida, Texas, Arkansas and Tennessee. The averages of Georgia and Mississippi are unchanged. The general average is 87.3.

The potato crop is generally satisfactory, averaging 92 for the whole country. In the New England and middle states the condition is above this general average except in New Jersey. Of the southern states only Virginia, South Carolina, Kentucky and West Virginia rate below 90, while most of the others have nearly a full crop, which in many localities has been harvested and marketed. Among the western and Pacific states and territories, Kansas and Colorado are the only ones that average less than 90 in condition of crops, while Michigan, Indiana, Nebraska and California are the only others that fall below the general average of the whole country.

Recent returns on the condition of the apple crop leave the averages of condition comparatively high in most of the leading states, though from local causes the prospect is poor in Connecticut, New York and Virginia. Excepting in these last mentioned states, condition is everywhere higher than last year.

The condition of the peach crop remains high in the region of commercial production, except in New Jersey, where the reports throughout the season have indicated a comparatively small crop. New York and Pennsylvania give small promise, while the states north of the Ohio river, with the exception of Michigan, promise a crop larger than the average. Delaware and Maryland have maintained their high averages, and the crop now being picked is pronounced by correspondents one of the largest ever grown. The Virginia crops, while better than last year, are so small as to be of little importance outside of the localities which are favored by partial crops.

## October Fairs.

State and independent fairs have been announced to open during the month of October as follows:

Alabama, state fair at Montgomery, Oct. 22-27.  
American Institute, New York city, Oct. 2-Dec. 8.  
Bay state, Springfield, Oct. 4-11.  
Colorado, Pueblo, Oct. 2-8.  
Georgia, Augusta exposition, Oct. 10-Nov. 17; state fair, Macon, Oct. 16-19.  
Maryland, Hagerstown, Oct. 16-19.  
Mississippi, Jackson, Oct. 8-13.  
Missouri, St. Louis fair, Oct. 1-6.  
Texas, Dallas, Oct. 11-31.  
Virginia, Richmond, Oct. 2-Nov. 21; tobacco exposition, Richmond, Oct. 2-Nov. 21.

## The World's Harvest of Wheat and Rye.

According to the official report of the estimated world's harvest of cereals, recently issued by the Vienna congress, Russia appears to be the only European nation with a surplus of wheat. According to the report alluded to, the wheat crop of the United Kingdom shows a deficiency of 25 per cent., that of France 25 per cent. and that of Italy 20 per cent. It is estimated that the European wheat crop will be 1,069,000,000 bushels as compared with 1,361,000,000 last year. The rye crop is reported to be the shortest in several years.

## How Farmers May Prevent Sore Feet.

Everybody whose occupation keeps them on their feet a great deal are troubled with chafed, sore or blistered feet, especially in hot weather, no matter how comfortably their shoes may fit. Finely pulverized soapstone sifted into the shoes or stockings is a simple and

good remedy, but a powder used by the German army is better. This consists of three parts salicylic acid, ten parts starch and eighty-seven parts pulverized soapstone. It keeps the feet dry, prevents chafing and rapidly heals sore spots.

## Sift for the Wheat Weevil.

A farmer of experience in the matter advises those who are troubled with weevils in their granaries to sift a little salt over the bottom of the bin or whatever the wheat is put into, and it would kill the weevil in a few hours. Then the bin may be swept out and is ready for use. Bins for storing wheat should not be made in a dark place in the barn, and the wheat should be exposed to the light and stirred up a little occasionally.

## Hints About Matters That Have an Influence on the Question of Profit and Loss.

The old time rule of having all the dairy cows calve in the spring has been modified in many sections of the country, and entirely changed in some others where progressive dairymen approve of fresh cows every month of the year. Quite a number of dairymen claim that prices for dairy products are equalized throughout the twelve months and profits of the year thereby increased, by having a constant flow of milk instead of a glut in the fall and early winter. Advocates of this assurance that they have a constant supply of milk and butter in winter than in summer.

The important point in raising calves, at whatever season these may have been dropped, is to give the animals a fair start in life, for which purpose nothing equals milk as it is taken from the cow. Though some practice separating the calf from the cow the day after it is dropped, it is generally preferable to let it run with the cow for four or five days, taking all the milk. At least this period ought to elapse after a calf is dropped, before the milk will be fit for use as human food. After separating the calf from the cow new milk should be liberally fed for two weeks, and if this can be continued even longer, it is advisable. No substitute for new milk should be given under two weeks. After that, however, more economical food may be compounded, if desired, and the calf will still thrive. If skim milk can now be afforded, the calf will thrive on liberal feeding.

Willard says that if whey and oil meal be properly prepared it can be made to serve as a very good substitute for milk.

The whey should be dipped off when sweet from the vat, then bring it to the boiling point and turn it upon the oil meal. Let the mixture stand till night, then feed. In the morning whey sweet from the vat may be fed. At the commencement a little less than a pint of oil meal per day will be sufficient for four calves. This may be gradually increased till each calf has a daily ration of half a pint. At first it is better not to feed calves all the whey they will drink at a time. A large feed of whey cloyes the appetite and deranges the health. A half pint of whey at first is enough for a feed, which may be increased to three-fourths of a pint and a half as the calf increases in age. Two meals a day, if the calf runs in a good pasture, is sufficient. Calves fed in this way ought not to be weaned until they can get a good bite of after feed from the early cut meadows. It is important to keep them in a growing, thrifty condition with no check. When weaned earlier their growth is often checked by reason of short, dry or unwholesome feed in pastures.

When whey is not to be had for feeding young calves the following is sometimes used: Take three quarts of linseed meal and four quarts of bean meal and mix with thirty quarts of boiling water, when it is left to digest for twenty-four hours and is then poured into a boiler on the fire having thirty-one quarts of boiling water. It is here boiled for half an hour, being stirred with a perforated paddle to prevent lumps and produce perfect incorporation. It is then set aside to cool and is given blood warm. When first used it is mixed with milk in small quantity. The milk is gradually decreased till they get the mixture only. Indian meal may be used in place of bean meal. Buckwheat meal cooked into porridge and added to whey is reported to have been used with good results.

It is considered a desirable point to hasten the maturity of the young animal by good feeding and care so that it will come into milk at two years, as such heifers make better milkers than those that come in at three years, besides the profit of milk for an extra season.

## The International Fair Show.

The International Dairy show to be held at Chicago, at the time of the Fat show, Nov. 12-23, promises to be one of the finest and most comprehensive displays of dairy products ever made. The committee request dairymen everywhere to be prepared to compete for the premiums offered. Premium lists can be secured by application to R. Lespinasse, secretary of committee, No. 19 Michigan avenue, Chicago, or Col. Charles T. Mills, secretary state board of agriculture, Springfield, Ills.

## Here and There.

Paris is to have an international horse show next year, and \$43,000 will be distributed.

The Hessian fly is making itself felt in some parts of England.

One-third of the students of the Kansas Agricultural college are girls.

The system of ensilage feeding gains converts each season among the farmers of the eastern states.

A late estimate makes the clip of wool this year grown in the United States foot up 833,500,000 pounds.

It is claimed that California will produce 1,500,000 boxes of raisins this year, against 800,000 last year.

Recent reports make it appear that the tobacco growing experiments in England last season prove that the industry results in a complete failure there in competition with American grown leaf.

## SEEKING THE COUNTRY.

The Visit of Garth Grafton and Louis Lloyd to Regina.  
[Regina Leader.]

Miss Sarah J. Dunnean, (Garth Grafton, of the Montreal Star), and Miss Lewis, (Louis Lloyd, of The Week), visited Regina last week. On Tuesday night they were met at the station by Mr. Davis, M. P., who had already made Miss Dunnean's acquaintance in social circles in the capital of the Dominion. Each lady is well known all over the Dominion by consequence of many a brilliant article. They ran on their way to Japan, and say round the world. They took in Winnipeg on their way, where a Ottawa friend was presiding at government house, and Regina. On Wednesday morning they saw all the points of the capital of the Territories, and in the afternoon called at the government house, where Miss Royal, who had known Miss Dunnean in the east, though it was not her day, and government house was only emerging from being settled up, put ceremony aside and very graciously received the visitors. After a pleasant chat about east and west a visit was made to the barracks, when Major Cotton showed them what a mounted policeman's life is. The party then drove out to Mr. Fisher's and "old" Bayswater Farm, spending a pleasant half hour at "5 o'clock" tea with Mrs. Fisher and her family. After dinner they went to the Band ball, not in evening dress, because their ball dresses had preceded them to Vancouver, so they sat in the gallery. On Thursday a visit was made to Mr. John McIntyre's. Having seen the farm, they were led by Mrs. McIntyre to the dairy, and after the strength and excellence of Northwest milk and butter had been explained, the mysteries of our wild fruit jam were laid bare; thence to Mr. James' garden, thence to the farm and garden of Mr. T. C. Johnstone. After lunch, a visit to the Bank of Montreal on business, and an opportunity was seized on of making the courteous manager disclose all he knew about the financial condition of the country. Then the team bowled to the Barracks, and Major Cotton for two hours was subjected to a rigorous cross-examination. The excellent music of the police band was greatly appreciated. They then drove by the south shore of the Wascana and crossed the bridge for town, much interested by the fine sheet of water, on which the wild duck sailed, unconscious that in the morning the fowler might mark them for his prey. In the evening they dined with a lady of like literary tastes. On Friday morning they left for Vancouver, having crowded more work than most visitors into their two days' visit. Especially were they interested in the German settlers who have taken up their abode east of Broad street. The neat interior of these houses struck them, and Miss Lewis, who is an accomplished linguist, learned all about it in the rich German tongue.

## TRIES A BLOCKADE.

The Canadian Pacific Opposes the Crossing of Its Lines.  
[From the Call.]

OTTAWA, Oct. 3.—Before the railway committee of the Privy Council to-day, counsel for the C. P. R. raised a contention regarding the interpretation of section 306 of the Railway Act of 1887, which, if maintained, will practically nullify the powers of the provincial legislature in granting railway charters. This formidable difficulty arose over the application made by Mr. Gormully, representing Attorney General Martin, for approval of plans for a crossing by the Portage extension of the Red River Valley railway of the Pembina Mountain branch of the C. P. R. and Manitoba Southwestern. C. P. R. counsel, including Judge Clark, J. A. M. Atkins and Chris. Robinson, Q.C., opposed the application. They raised the plea that according to section 306 of the Railway Act of 1888 the Dominion Parliament was the only power which could create a railway company having power to construct a line intended to connect with or cross railways, including the C. P. R. mentioned in the said section. The C. P. R. counsel argued that the object of this clause was to secure for railways a uniform system of legislation by the same legislative body, and that any railway should first show that it had power to extend tracks before seeking power to cross other roads. Judge Clark suggested the wisdom of taking a case to the supreme court to get the opinion of the judges under section 19 of the railway act. This proposal was not accepted. Gormully for Attorney General Martin contended that the committee was not the forum where objections as raised by the C. P. R. should be raised. All the Manitoba government sought was the approval of plans and none of crossing. The railway could cross without approval, but was desirous of submitting to rules for public safety. The C. P. R. objected to the Red River road crossing their tracks. A test case should be made in the provincial courts. Then the claim of obstructing this great public work would fall on the C. P. R., otherwise the refusal of the application would rest with the Dominion government. Section 306 could not possibly apply to a railway vested in Her Majesty as public work and only related to a private enterprise. If this legislation were valid, then the parliament of Canada could by a short act decide that all local works and undertakings in any province, whenever executed, or at any time hereafter in any province, should be for the general advantage of Canada, and thereby deprive the province of all power over local works and undertakings which are exclusively assigned to the provincial legislatures by the tenth subsection of the ninety-second section of the British North America act. Sir John was present, and though not a member of the committee, manifested an interest in the proceedings. The committee seemed to realize the serious nature of the contention that had been raised, and adjourned without giving a decision. How the matter is to be settled is the question everybody here is asking to-night.

Mr. John Dillon has written a letter on the Irish land question, in which he says: "Recent events add new courage to the evictions and rack-renters who last spring were utterly beaten, but who now seem to be inspired with new hopes. The land courts are rapidly becoming branches of the machinery for oppressing of tenants, to whom they are a delusion and a snare."



## The Qu'Appelle Progress

Is Published every Thursday  
At THE PROGRESS PRINTING OFFICE, in the  
Town of Qu'Appelle, Assiniboia, Canada.

Subscription price: \$1.00 per annum, in-  
variably in advance; single copies 5 cents.  
The publisher reserves the right to refuse  
to insert advertisements of a questionable  
or objectionable character.  
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### LEGISLATURE CALLED.

The last North-west Territories  
Gazette contains a proclamation call-  
ing the members of the Legislative  
Assembly to meet at Regina on the  
31st inst. Great interest will centre  
in their proceedings. THE PRO-  
GRESS will contain full particulars.

### TEMPERANCE CONVENTION.

At a recent meeting of the Exe-  
cutive of the Northwest Prohibitory  
Alliance it was decided that a Tem-  
perance Convention should be held  
in the second week of the meeting  
of the Legislative Assembly. That  
body having been called for the  
31st inst., the convention will be  
held on Wednesday and Thursday,  
the 7th and 8th of November. We  
would urge that delegates be ap-  
pointed from each locality to attend  
the convention. With this object  
in view meetings should be held  
and branches of the North-west Pro-  
hibitory Alliance organized, in order  
that the Prohibition party of the  
Territories may be in a position to  
resist any efforts that may be made  
to introduce a license law into the  
country.

### CONSTITUTIONAL LIBERTY.

A favored argument of the anti-  
Prohibitionists is that Prohibition  
interferes with the constitutional  
liberty of the subject, and that even  
a majority of the people have not  
the just right to dictate to any one  
or more persons what they shall  
drink. Let us examine into this  
hypothesis. The constitutional lib-  
erty of a man may be defined to be  
the right to do as he pleases so long  
as the exercise of such right does  
not inflict injury upon others. This  
is an admitted principle of law, as  
well as society. Anti-Prohibition-  
ists claim the right to drink in-  
toxicants, and that their doing so  
need not cause injury to others.  
Experience teaches that there are  
men who can drink moderately, and  
are never addicted to excess, but  
they are the exceptions that only  
prove the rule that the drunkard  
started as a moderate drinker and  
that the moderate drinker is in con-  
stant danger of becoming a drunk-  
ard. Any reasonable and sane per-  
son would consider it a very fool-  
hardy act for a man to try to row  
down the Niagara river, in a frail  
boat without being sucked into the  
great whirlpool. The feat has been  
accomplished, but that feat does not  
remove the danger, which is as  
great in the one case as the other,  
though of course not so apparent to  
the drinker who seems to be posses-  
sed with some unaccountable self-  
complacent fatuity that blinds his  
perceptions to the danger that en-  
compasses him until it is often too  
late to recover himself. It must be  
conceded by all that the excessive  
drinker causes injury to himself,  
his family, the community and the  
state. But says the anti-Prohibition-  
ist, government ought not to  
exercise a paternal care over the  
individual in matters that are not  
in themselves criminal. However,  
it is done every day and few ques-  
tion the wisdom of such a course  
in other things so long as the drink  
question is left alone. It is not long  
since a man on the Pheasant Plains

considered that it would be a  
vantage to burn up a piece of fir-  
grain and stubble, an act in it-  
not criminal but even beneficial  
himself. He put a fire into  
field and what was the result?  
Thousands of dollars worth of other  
people's property as destroyed.  
What does government do? It steps  
in and says to the man: "you must  
pay a fine; you should not have  
started that fire." His act, innocent  
enough in itself, thus turned in  
an offence and his conviction there-  
of renders him liable to pay, if he  
can, the losses caused by the fire he  
started. Then too in towns and  
cities the governments thereof enact  
a law which says to a man he shall  
not build a wooden house or keep  
explosives or highly inflammable ma-  
terial within certain limits. It  
certainly is not a criminal thing to  
build a house, but of material ad-  
vantage; then why should a man  
not do so? Simply because he ex-  
poses to danger of destruction by  
fire the property of his neighbors,  
and hence the law says he shall not  
do it. Or, perhaps you own a piece  
of property in an eligible location,  
you build a fine comfortable resi-  
dence, and congratulate yourself on  
being able to enjoy your property.  
But it is not long before you notice  
work being done on an adjoining  
lot, and on enquiry you find that it  
is proposed to start a tannery there.  
You at once hasten to invoke the  
power of the law to prevent such  
a nuisance from interfering with  
your comfort and the enjoyment of  
your property. The starting of a  
tannery is in itself not a crime, but  
really of great advantage, but still  
no man can carry on any such busi-  
ness where it will in any way be a  
nuisance to his neighbor. It is on  
precisely such grounds as these that  
Prohibitionists claim that whiskey  
shops, whether licensed or unlicen-  
sed, should be suppressed as a nu-  
isance to the individual as well as to  
the community in general. It is  
not necessary to compare whiskey  
drinking to crime to find precedents  
for its suppression. We have in-  
stances where the government ex-  
ercises paternal control over the in-  
dividual in business matters of un-  
doubted utility, and prohibits him  
from exercising his rights, then why  
should an exception be made of a  
mere practice which is of very  
doubtful utility? Is it because men  
are unwilling to give up the gratifi-  
cation of a selfish appetite, and,  
therefore, to indulge their own  
pleasure, demand that their neigh-  
bors shall in consequence be sub-  
jected to the unmitigated nuisance  
of licensed bars in their community?  
Out upon such selfishness. Surely  
the people of the Northwest are  
possessed of more generous natures  
than to desire to fasten upon the  
country a system that will sap the  
life blood of the people both moral-  
ly, socially and financially.

There are those who call Prohibition  
a doctrine and object to having  
it forced down their throats, as they  
say, taking the ground that no man  
will have any religion imposed upon  
him against his will, and that you  
cannot make men temperate by Act  
of Parliament. Prohibitionists do  
not take any such absurd ground.  
Many of them are not total abstin-  
enters and would not wish to compel  
any one to become a teetotaler.  
Where the saloon or licensed bar  
has obtained a foothold, they make  
war upon it and demand its suppres-  
sion as a public nuisance. They  
are not so intolerant as to wish to  
prevent any one from using alcohol-  
ic liquors, if the means of obtaining  
such and the use thereof does not

community.  
is in those who  
upon the body  
the cause of  
its operations.  
al and moral  
in a future  
subscribe  
from now  
only one

### MAIL CONTRACTS.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the  
Postmaster General will be received at  
Ottawa until noon on Friday, 2nd Novem-  
ber next, for the conveyance of Her Majes-  
ty's Mails, on proposed contracts for four  
years, over each of the following routes from  
the 1st January next.  
Balcarres and Indian Head via Abernethy,  
Katoewee and Blackwood, computed distance  
37 miles.  
Balcarres and Indian Head, via Abernethy  
and Katoewee, once per week, computed dis-  
tance 27 miles.  
Blackwood and Indian Head, once per  
week, computed distance 13 miles.  
Kinistino and Prince Albert, via Puckahn,  
Hale and Aaskara, once per week, computed  
distance 28 1/2 miles.  
Printed notices containing further infor-  
mation as to conditions of proposed con-  
tracts may be seen and blank forms of Ten-  
der obtained at the Post Offices at the ter-  
mini of the respective routes and at this  
office.  
W. W. McLEOD,  
Post Office Inspector.  
Post Office Inspector's Office,  
Winnipeg, 28th Sept. 1888.



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CURRY COMBS,  
HORSE BRUSHES,  
BELLS,  
BLANKETS,  
SPURS,  
TRUNKS,  
VALISES,  
ETC., ETC., ETC.  
Qu'Appelle, Nov. 25, 1888.

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Qu'Appelle, Oct. 18, 1888. **MANAGER.**

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1 Timkin Backboard, nearly new.  
1 Set Hand-made Single Harness, new.  
1 Buford Sulky Plow, Land roll.  
1 Trotting Sulky, strong and in No. 1  
order.  
**TAYLOR & WILSON.**  
Whitewood.



(Continued from 1st page.)

Berlin wool work, A R McKay, Mrs Campbell.  
Braided work, J R Dinnin.  
Crochet work in wool, W H Ellis, R Thompson.  
Crochet work in cotton, B Anderson, W H Ellis.  
Collection of lace, R Thompson, B Anderson.  
Piece embroidery, J R Dinnin, W H Ellis.  
Fancy cotton knitting, J R Dinnin.  
Largest number of prizes taken, special by B P Richardson, T Skinner, W Wilde.

### GRENFELL.

—On Thursday of last week the Indian, who was arrested for intimating Mrs. John Dixon, was tried before a magistrates court, but was discharged, the case being one of misunderstanding.

The following is the list of prize winners at the fifth annual Fair of the Grenfell agricultural society:

**HEAVY DRAUGHT HORSES.**  
Stallion—H H Macaulay.  
Team in harness—W Tetlock, T Fleming.  
Mare with foal—Skirine & Tryon.  
Filly or gelding, 2 year old—W Rattray.  
Filly or gelding 1 year old—R V Large.  
Foal of 1888—Skirine & Tryon.

**GENERAL PURPOSE.**  
Stallion—Geo Whittier.  
Team in harness—John Laidlaw, B P Richardson.  
Mare with foal—O P Skirine, D W McGregor.

Filly or gelding 2 year old—H Tetlock, O P Skirine.  
Filly or gelding 1 year old—H McPherson.  
Foal of 1888—O Switzer, J Laidlaw.

**ROADSTERS.**  
Stallion—W Rattray, C C Cummins.  
Team in harness—E A Banbury, Thos Fleming.

Filly or gelding 2 year old—Jacob Crull.  
Filly or gelding 1 year old—W Rattray.  
Foal of 1888—2nd, D W McGregor.  
Single horse in harness—G Delbridge, N Henson.

Saddle horse—D W McGregor, Sherlock & Freeman.  
Pony mare with foal—R McDouell, Skirine & Tryon.

Saddle pony, special by Messrs. Sherlock & Freeman—O P Skirine, W Belson.

**CATTLE.**  
Bull, any age, pedigree N H B—Col Lake, Skirine & Tryon.

Bull 1 year old, pedigree N H B—Bowley & Co., J I McDouell.

Bull, any age, grade—Jno Fotheringham, B P Richardson.

Bull calf—Rowley & Co., D W McGregor.  
Heifer 2 year old—W J Alfred, Col Lake.  
Heifer 1 year old—1 and 2 John Fotheringham.

Heifer calf—1 and 2, J Fotheringham.  
Beef animal—Bowley & Co., A T Fotheringham.

Beef cow—J Fotheringham, H Coy.  
Beef steer 2 year old—A T Fotheringham, R McDouell.

Yoke working oxen—S Fleming, T W Wright.  
Best herd of cattle not less than five animals, (special by Rowley & Co.)—Rowley & Co.

Calf by Col Lake's bull Sunnybank—special by Col Lake, J Fotheringham.

Best calves not less than 4, Patrons Grenfell Cheese Factory—special by R S Lake, R McDouell.

**SHEEP, LONG WOOL.**  
Ewe lamb—1 and 2, Skirine & Tryon.

Ewe lamb—A W Crush, Skirine & Tryon.

**SHEEP, SHORT WOOL.**  
Ram, any age—1 and 2, Skirine & Tryon.

Ram ewes—Skirine & Tryon, A W Crush.  
Shearing ewes—Skirine & Tryon, A W Crush.

Ewe lamb—A W Crush, Skirine & Tryon.

Ram lamb—1 and 2, Skirine & Tryon.

Pen breeding sheep not less than 6—special by Rowley & Co., Skirine & Tryon.

**BERRISHIRE PIGS.**  
Boar, any age—J Fotheringham.

Pair of spring pigs under 7 months—John Fotheringham.

**POULTRY.**  
Pair Plymouth Rocks—S Fleming, John Fotheringham.

Pair white leghorns—W Wilde, John Fotheringham.

Pair any other variety—Thos Fleming, R Dinnin.

Pair turkeys—J Fotheringham, W Wilde.

Pair geese—W Wilde, H McLean.

Pair ducks—R Irvine, W Wilde.

**AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS.**  
Red fife wheat—R McDouell, John Fotheringham.

White fife wheat—W Dixon, O P Skirine.

Wheat, any other variety—Rowley & Co, R Irvine.

White oats—Skirine & Tryon, R McDouell.

Black oats—Jos Boston, W Rattray.

Canadian barley—1 and 2, W Dixon.

English barley—C Wright.

Field peas—J Fotheringham, W Wilde.

Collection grain in sheaf, special by B P Richardson.

**FIELD ROOTS.**  
Potatoes, any variety—Jacob Crull, D W McGregor.

Swede turnips—W Wilde, Rowley & Co.

White turnips—W Wilde, Rowley & Co.

Long red carrots—W Hovey, W Wilde.

Lettnce—W Wilde, D W McGregor.  
Rhubarb—D W McGregor, T Trenouth.  
Corn—W Wilde, R Irvine.

Cauliflower—Col Lake, W Wilde.  
Collection savory herbs—Col Lake, Thos Trenouth.

Radish—W Wilde, R Irvine.  
Collection of garden produce, special by Messrs. Sherlock & Freeman—W Wilde, A Switzer.

**DAIRY PRODUCTS.**  
Firkir or crock of butter not less than 30 lbs—John Hewitt, Mrs J Wright.

5 lbs butter in roll or print—Miss Lackie, J Brown.

10 lbs home-made cheese—Mrs W Lang, R V Large.

2 loaves of bread—Mrs R Irvine, Miss Lackie.

Factory made cheese—special by B P Richardson, Geo Delbridge, cheese-maker Grenfell factory.

**LADIES' WORK.**  
Rag carpet—Miss J Wright, Mrs A T Fotheringham.

Hooked mat—Mrs W Rattray, Mrs A Switzer.

Patch quilt—Mrs W Lang, Mrs A Switzer.

Knitted quilt—J Hewitt, Miss Lackie.

Log cabin quilt—Mrs Large, Mrs A Switzer.

Pair of stockings—Mrs J Hewitt, Mrs W Lang.

Pair of socks—T Fleming, Mrs J Hewitt.

Pair of mitts—Miss McLean, Mrs W Lang.

Darned socks—Miss Lackie, Miss McLean.

Crochet work—Mrs Rattray, Mrs R Irvine.

Lace work—Miss L Macgowan, B Anderson.

Flannel shirt—Mrs C Reeve, B Anderson.

Collection ladies' work—T Trenouth, Mrs C Reeve.

**MISCELLANEOUS.**  
Collection preserved native fruits—R Irvine, T Trenouth.

Collection jellies native fruit—Mrs W Lang, T Trenouth.

Collection pickles—W Wilde, T Trenouth.

Home-made wine—T Trenouth, R Irvine.

Honey extracted NWT—J Fotheringham.

Home-made soap—John Hewitt, Miss McLean.

Flour point—D J Switzer.

Pair of horse shoes—D J Switzer.

Collection of flowers wild or cultivated—Thos Trenouth.

**BROADVIEW.**  
The annual exhibition held here under the auspices of the Broadview Agricultural Society was a grand success. The weather was favorable, the exhibits numerous and excellent, and the attendance large. Following are the prize winners:

Heavy draft team, H R Macaulay, Wm G Donaldson, H R Macaulay.

Mare and foal, W L Cunningham.

Mare or gelding 3 years or over, H R Macaulay, W J Donaldson, H R Macaulay.

Filly or gelding 2 years old, Wm Rattray, H R Macaulay, A Keith.

Filly or gelding 1 year old, W L Cunningham.

Foal of 1888, W L Cunningham.

General purpose team, H R Macaulay.

Mare and foal, D McGregor, H R Macaulay, H R Macaulay.

Mare or gelding, 3 years or over, H R Macaulay, D McGregor, H R Macaulay.

Filly or gelding two years old, H R Macaulay, A Keith.

Filly or gelding, 1 year old, A H Tulloch, A H Tulloch, A Wzett.

Foal of 1888, H R Macaulay, Jas. Knox, W L Boyle.

Roadsters—team, A H Tulloch, Jas King.

Mare and foal, Wm Dixon.

Filly or gelding, 2 years old, J Crull, Wm Dixon.

Filly or gelding, 1 year old, Wm Rattray, Wm Dixon.

Foal of 1888, Wm Dixon, A W Welsh, D McGregor.

Saddle horse, Wm Dixon, R Brennan, Jas King.

Native mare and foal, A W Welsh, R Kendrick, Wm Dixon.

General purpose stallion, Geo Whittier, H R Macaulay, Jas King.

Carriage stallion, Wm Rattray.

Heavy draught stallion, 2 years old, W L Cunningham.

General purpose stallion, 2 years old, H Lawrence.

Foal of 1888, by "Prince Charley," H R Macaulay.

Yearling foal, by "Prince Charley," H R Macaulay.

Pair Guinea fowl, Wm Rattray.  
Red fife wheat, T Bawden, J Crull, A T Trenouth.

White Russian wheat, T Bawden.

White barley, W Rattray, George Delbridge.

Black barley, T Bawden.

White oats, G Delbridge, W Dixon.

Black oats, Jos Boston, W Rattray.

Field peas, George Delbridge.

Early rose potatoes, J Crull, H R Macaulay.

Beauty of Hebron, J Crull, D McGregor.

Other variety, J Crull, D McGregor.

Sweet turnips, W Wilde, J Crull.

White turnips W Wilde, J Crull.

Mangolds, W Wilde, D McGregor.

Long red beets, D McGregor, Wm Rattray.

Turnip beets, W Wilde, D McGregor.

Red carrots, G Delbridge, W Wilde.

White carrots, J Boston, A Tulloch.

Parship, W Wilde, A T Trenouth.

Red onions from seed, W Wilde, A T Trenouth.

Oions from sets, W Wilde, A Trenouth.

Multiplier onions, Wm Rattray, W Wilde.

Cabbage, W Wilde, A T Trenouth.

Cauliflower, Rev J Pooley, W Wilde.

Celery, Eev J Pooley, W Wilde.

Citrons, T Bawden, E Kendrick.

Squash, W Wilde.

Collection of roots and vegetables, D Anderson.

Collection of grain roots and vegetables, W Wilde.

25 lbs butter in crock, W Rattray, A H Tulloch.

5 lbs butter in rolls, Jos Donaldson, Geo Delbridge.

40 lbs butter in tub and 10 lb oil butter, Mrs Jas Keith.

Home-made cheese, Jos Donaldson, A H Tulloch.

Knitted woolen mitts, Mr Kenny, H McLean.

Woolen socks, A H Tulloch, Mrs Calder.

Woolen stockings, D Anderson, J Knot.

Cotton stockings, A H Tulloch, H Lawrence.

Straw hat, A Welsh, A H Tulloch.

Rag mat, Mrs Kennedy, J Hyland.

Wool mat, H Lawrence, J Hyland.

Patch-work quilt, H Lawrence.

Piece work quilt, H Lawrence, A T Trenouth.

Crochet work in wool, Mrs Calder, Mrs Glenn.

Crochet work in cotton, D Anderson, Mrs Calder.

Crochet work in wool, D Anderson, A T Trenouth.

Crochet work in cotton, D Anderson, Mrs Glenn.

Berlin wool work, A T Trenouth, D Anderson.

Wreath, A H Tulloch, A T Trenouth.

Point lace, D Anderson, Geo Delbridge.

Pillow lace, Mrs Calder, H McLean.

Bracing, W Rattray, D Anderson.

Fancy knitting, H Lawrence, Mrs Calder.

Macrame work, Mrs Calder, Mrs Glenn.

Tidy, cotton, D Anderson, J Hyland.

Tidy, wool, A H Tulloch, G Delbridge.

Lap mat, H McLean, G Delbridge.

Bracket draping, H McLean, J Donaldson.

Stallion, P. Curry, Wm Rattray.  
Gelding or filly 2 years old, F. Hill.  
Gelding or filly of 1887, A. McKenzie, P. Curry.

Gelding or filly of 1888, T. Huckerby.

Team in harness and wagon, D. Hunter, A. H. Tulloch.

Single driver in harness for style and speed, D. Hunter, F. Hill.

Saddle horse over 14 hands, Joseph Dixon.

Pony mare with foal at foot, A. Welsh, M Fletcher.

Pony mare colt of 1888, A. Welsh, P. Curry.

Driving pair in harness, T. W. Howard.

Thoroughbred shorthorn bull, T. Huckerby.

Milch cow, J. C. Callin, J. Hemsworth, D. G. Gilles.

Heifer calf of 1887, J. Hemsworth, J. King, B. Limoges.

Steer or heifer of 1888, Pollock & Pratt, J. Hemsworth, John Hemsworth.

Yoke of two year old steers, Alex. McKenzie.

Matched yoke of working oxen, J. Hemsworth, W. A. Mann, R. Nicholson.

Fat cow, John Hemsworth.

Ram, long wool, pair ewes, pair of lambs, Joseph Dixon.

Ram, short wool, Thos. Huckerby.

Pair ewes, T. Huckerby, C. Street.

Pair of lambs, T. Huckerby, both prizes.

Boar any age, Joseph Callin.

Sow, any age, Alex. McKenzie.

Boar, any age, Alex. McKenzie.

Pair plymouth rocks, J. N. Cowan, A. McKenzie.

Pair white leghorns, J. C. Callin, T. Apperly.

Pair any breed, J. Clarke, A. Bell.

Pair turkeys, Joseph Callin, F. Cosgrove.

Pair geese, A. H. Tulloch, W. Wilde.

Pair ducks, Geo. Delbridge, W. Wilde.

Pair pigeons, C. Street, F. Cosgrove.

Hand-made horse shoe, M. McArthur.

Bushel red fife wheat, T. Farrell, R. Venard, Pollock & Pratt.

Bushel wheat any other variety, J. C. Callin.

Bushel white oats, J. C. Callin, James Stewart.

Bushel black oats, A. B. Potter, T. Stewart.

Bushel white barley, Wm Rattray, G. Delbridge.

Bush, early rose potatoes, D. Gilles, J. Street, D. Rodgers.

Bush, turnips, T. Apperly, R. Nicholson, D. Rodgers.

Swede turnips, W. Wilde, D. Rodgers.

White globe turnips, W. Wilde, D. Rodgers.

Mangel-wurzel, W. Wilde, G. Delbridge.

Field carrots, W. Wilde, A. H. Tulloch.

PRESERVES, PICKLES, etc.

Preserves, home-made, Mrs. Archibald, Mrs. Callin, Mrs. McKenzie.

Pickles, home-made, Mrs. Archibald, Mrs. Wilde, Mrs. Potter.

Wines, native, Mrs. Delbridge, Miss Delbridge, Mrs. Rattray.

GARDEN VEGETABLES.

Carrots, intermediate, Ch de Cazes, D. Rodgers, J. King.

Carrots, long red, D. Anderson, W. Wilde, D. Rodgers.

Onions, red, Ch de Cazes, W. Wilde, Ch de Cazes.

Onions, yellow, Ch de Cazes, J. C. Callin, Ch de Cazes.

Blood beets, W. Wilde, R. Nicholson, Ch de Cazes.

Parsnips, D. Rodgers, J. C. Callin, Ch de Cazes.

Table turnips, W. Wilde, D. Anderson, G. Delbridge.

Tomatoes, Ch de Cazes.

Summer squash, Ch de Cazes, W. Wilde, Ch de Cazes.

Cabbage, named, R. Nicholson, Ch de Cazes.

THE PUBLISHERS OF THE  
**Nor'-West Farmer**  
being desirous of putting the price of their journal within the reach of all, make the following liberal offer to the Farmers of Manitoba and the Northwest: all sending in \$1.00 (The yearly subscription price) before the 1st of October, 1888, will receive THE FARMER from August, 1888, to December, 1889, inclusive. Those subscribing before the 1st of November will receive the journal from September, 1888, to December, 1889, inclusive, etc., etc.

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## THE NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Six Inches of Snow—New York's Boodle Aldermen Rejoice.

McKay, of Mock Marriage Fame, is Seen in Montreal.

The Dead Millionaire—New Evidence in the Lily Powell Murder Case.

Bloodhounds to Be Employed to Track the Whitechapel Fiend.

Severe Storms on the North Sea—Loss of Many Lives.

## CANADIAN.

QUEBEC, Oct. 3.—The trains of the Lake St. John railway are draped in mourning for the late president, Senator Ross. The dead millionaire will be buried this afternoon, and nearly everybody here will attend the funeral. No will disposing of his wealth has yet been found.

OTTAWA, Oct. 3.—The election cases against Cook of East Simcoe, and against Coulombe, M.P.P., Maskinonge, before the Supreme court were dropped to-day. Held-demand election case was then proceeded with.

VICTORIA, Oct. 3.—Major General Middleton, accompanied by several naval and engineering officers, made a thorough inspection of the proposed defences to-day, after which he visited the war ship Caroline. When leaving the Caroline a salute was fired. The breech was blown out of the guns and hit one of the blue-jackets, almost decapitating him and blowing the right arm off another.

HALIFAX, Oct. 3.—Hon. Mr. Johnson, M.P.P., having declined the Liberal nomination to oppose General Laurie in Shelburne for the Commons, F. D. Congdon, of the Halifax law firm of Russell & Congdon, has consented to run.

MONROVIA, Oct. 3.—R. S. White, son of the late Thomas White, was elected for the Commons in Cardwell to-day over Mr. Stubbs, Conservative, by a majority of 112. There was no Liberal candidate in the field.

LONDON, Oct. 3.—Premier Greenway of Manitoba left on Tuesday evening for Winnipeg. He stated before leaving that the charges of the Winnipeg Free Press as to money having been received by him from Manitoba Central officials was utterly untrue. He also declared his government had no transactions whatever with the Manitoba Central people. He had been offered money on more than one occasion by these men if he would do what they wanted, but he refused to listen to their propositions.

OTTAWA, Oct. 3.—The resolution of the senate committee on foreign affairs to invite Her Majesty to negotiate with the United States for a joint co-operation in excluding Chinese from the American continent, is not favorably received here. Canada contends she will use her judgment in the matter, and so far there are no complaints against the influx of Celestials.

RICHMOND, Oct. 4.—The authorities claim to have discovered new evidence in the Lily Powell murder case, and expect to bring the perpetrator of the crime to justice in a few days.

QUEBEC, Oct. 4.—Two men met death on the Intercolonial yesterday, by the cars passing over them. A young man named Calcutt received serious injuries at Levis station, while stealing a ride, and an engineer named Brock was fatally burned at St. David.

QUEBEC, Oct. 4.—The news from Moisie, 202 miles east of Saguenay, is of the most appalling description. The whole population of that district is on the brink of starvation. The fisheries this season have signally failed. The crops, of no great account at any time, have also turned out badly, and the few provisions in the place are high in price, and the unfortunate inhabitants do not know which way to turn for food and clothing. They are in this sad condition, and although the winter has not yet commenced, their case is one of the severest hardship.

SHERBROOKE, Oct. 4.—Judge Rioux rendered a decision this morning in the Debaun case, ordering that he be surrendered to the United States. The defence is now applying for a writ of habeas corpus.

BELLEVILLE, Oct. 4.—At the assizes yesterday Harry Robertson was sentenced to thirty years in the penitentiary for rape, and to one year for assaulting Jailer Appleby, the sentence to run concurrently.

KINGSTON, Oct. 4.—Kingston's population increased over one thousand last year. The largest increase for many years.

GASANOQUE, Oct. 4.—The Women's Missionary society of the Methodist church of Eastern Canada has been in session here. The secretary reported 26 auxiliaries, an increase of seven during the year, and 537 members, an increase of 174. Life members, 28. The meeting was highly interesting.

MONTREAL, Oct. 4.—At a meeting of the Montreal Presbytery last night a resolution was adopted expressing strong disapproval of the Quebec government's action in regard to the Jesuits' estates, and declaring in favor of memorializing the Governor General in Council to adopt such measures as will protect the rights of the province.

TORONTO, Oct. 4.—Hon. Edward Blake has so far recovered in health that he has decided to again resume the practice of his profession forthwith. In consequence of this, several important changes have been made in the personnel of several law firms. Mr. Blake will attend strictly to his private business and take no active share in politics.

OTTAWA, Oct. 4.—Capt. Helmes of the government revenue cutter Cruiser reports a somewhat complicated case to the department of customs. Three wrecking tugs, with full wrecking plant, owned by Murphy, of Detroit, have arrived at Algoma Mills for the purpose of operating on the wrecks of the Owen Sound and Bentley wreck, off

Clapperton Island. The vessels were originally Canadian vessels and named the M. C. Upper, Josephine, and Grace A. Hill. All have been repaired in the United States and the names of the two former changed to Ben Hur and Russell Dart, of Detroit, while the Grace figures as from Port Burwell, Ont. Having been repaired in the States, duty has to be paid on such repairs. The Ben Hur and Dart, not being American registers, can neither enter nor clear at Algoma because they have no port of hail. Under these circumstances the collector is puzzled to know whether they are liable for duty as Canadian vessels repaired in the States, or whether they should be seized as American vessels wrecking in Canadian waters. The commissioner of customs has ordered that the vessels be detained until proper explanations are given.

MONTREAL, Oct. 5.—McKay, one of the heroes of the mock marriage case, has been seen in the city from Winnipeg. He beat his way to St. Paul, and thence to Chicago and Montreal, having to tramp many miles through swamps and bushes. He presents a pitiable sight. He has no money, and it is not known where he is stopping or where he will go next.

MONTREAL, Oct. 5.—New York's boodle aldermen are jubilant over the judgment of the Supreme Court in the McQuade case, and say this practically puts an end to any further prosecutions in connection with the Broadway deal. They expect to be able to return home shortly. It is said Keenan is endeavoring to dispose of his real estate here.

SHERBROOKE, Oct. 5.—A small railway trouble has broken out on the new C. P. R. line, three miles beyond Magog. Some storekeepers here and along the line received information to the effect that a subcontractor intended to leave the country, and accordingly took out a seizure. A guardian was appointed. Night before last this man was attacked with clubs, stones and revolvers by some twenty of the sub-contractors and laborers. Several shots were fired at him. A warrant was issued for the arrest of the ringleaders, and bailiffs have left for Magog to serve them.

KINGSTON, Oct. 5.—Richard S. Patterson, Independent candidate for Frontenac, has retired to save the Conservative party splitting and letting the Reformer win. He charges the city Conservatives with manipulating the recent convention and warns Smith that if he desires the good opinion of the country people he must keep out of bad company.

QUEBEC, Oct. 5.—The adjacent parish of Laval reports six inches of snow on the ground.

ALMONTE, Oct. 4.—W. C. Caldwell, Reformer, of Lanark, and Dr. Preston, of Carleton Place, were nominated to-day to represent North Lanark in the local legislature. Preston having retired Caldwell was declared elected by acclamation.

HARROWSMITH, Oct. 4.—The nominations in Frontenac, for the local house, were Hugh Smith, Conservative; Thomas Stark, Reformer, and R. Patterson, Independent.

WARKWORTH, Oct. 4.—For East Northumberland, in the Ontario legislature, the Conservatives to-day nominated Dr. W. Loughby, of Colborne, and the Reformers C. A. Mallory, of Warkworth.

GALT, Oct. 4.—There arrived at Galt postoffice last night three separate packages; postmarked Toronto and addressed to Mrs. John Cherry, Miss May Lowell and Mrs. J. Sidley, wife of the Rev. John Sidley, of the English church. Mrs. Cherry was the first to get her package from the postoffice this morning, and upon going home she opened it and found a paste-board box inside of the wrappers containing six chocolate drops, which she gave to her children to eat. Shortly afterwards all of them showed signs of sickness, and before a doctor arrived were in convulsions. The oldest, who is about six, is getting better, but the youngest one, about two and a half years of age, never rallied and died to-night. The other children are in a very critical condition and are not likely to recover. The several doctors in attendance give it as their opinion that the candies contained strychnine. News of the shocking affair spread rapidly, thus preventing others from partaking of the contents of their packages.

ST. JOHN, N.B., Oct. 4.—Judge Wetmore sentenced Philipine and Trafion, murderers of Mrs. Howe, to 15 years each in the penitentiary.

MONTREAL, Oct. 4.—Dr. Germain and ex-Ald. Lee were nominated this morning for the vacancy in the city council for St. Jean Baptiste ward caused by the unseating of Germain for corrupt practices.

MONTREAL, Oct. 4.—Leon Dupuis, laborer, Laprairie, who was the principal witness against Hon. Mr. McShane, for corruption in that county, suicided last night by hanging. He was drunk.

TORONTO, Oct. 5.—The new firm of Blake, Lash & Cassels, organized yesterday, consists of Edward Blake, Q.C., S. H. Blake, Q.C., Z. A. Lash, Q.C., Walter Cassels, Q.C., A. Mackenzie, Walter Crzelman and Hume Blake.

TORONTO, Oct. 5.—It is understood G. E. Casey, M.P. for West Elgin, will be appointed registrar of that county, thus causing a vacancy in the Commons.

OTTAWA, Oct. 5.—L. H. Tache, private secretary to Hon. Mr. Chapleau, resigns to become proprietor and manager of La Minerve, Montreal.

OTTAWA, Oct. 5.—Hayter Reed, who is on a tour of inspection of the Indian reserves in Prince Albert, Battleford and Fort Pitt districts, reports everything satisfactory.

VANCOUVER, Oct. 5.—A man named Cool, but whose real name is said to be Moore, jumped from the Yosemite yesterday and was drowned. He is said to have hailed from Minneapolis and to have been a fugitive from justice.

HALIFAX, Oct. 4.—The inquest on the body of Mrs. William Selig, who died at Caledonia, Queen's county, showed that she was practically murdered. She was in delicate health, and had the whole of her teeth extracted by Dr. Andrews while under the influence of ether. The woman's wrists were held by her husband while Dr. Andrews drew out the teeth. She struggled very hard before she went under the influence of the drug. When seven teeth had been pulled out she struggled and said: "I am awake now, don't take any more teeth out." The husband let go the wife's hands when

Andrews said, in an angry tone, "Damn it, hold her hands." The husband did so, and two or three more teeth were drawn out. Subsequently pieces of teeth were extracted from the gums. Mrs. Selig complained that her gums hurt her and Dr. Andrews, after hesitating, gave her "something to ease the pain." After that she moaned piteously, soon became unconscious and died in a few hours.

OTTAWA, Oct. 5.—The Hamilton Powder company have taken an action for \$10,000 against the Guarantee Company of North America for the policy of insurance upon their cashier, Samuel Johnson, who committed suicide. Shortly after Johnson's death, it will be remembered, it transpired that he was a defaulter to the extent of about \$5,000.

TAMWORTH, Oct. 6.—Valuable iron mines have been discovered near here.

KINGSTON, Oct. 6.—A brass band, entirely composed of lunatics, has been organized at Rockwood asylum.

BELLEVILLE, Oct. 6.—The police have information that a gang of counterfeiters is operating in this city. Several bogus Bank of British North America bills are in circulation.

MONTREAL, Oct. 6.—According to Jailer Panette, Pitcher, the Providence defaulter, will be in the insane asylum before long. He is evidently suffering from a great mental agony, and never speaks to anyone, and sits for hours with his head between his hands.

TORONTO, Oct. 6.—The zoological gardens have passed into the hands of a receiver, who for the past two weeks has been endeavoring to obtain a settlement or organize a company to purchase the outfit. At a meeting the other day Thomas Bryce was appointed liquidator, but when some of the heaviest creditors heard of this they obtained an injunction to stay proceedings. Thus the matter rests.

KINGSTON, Oct. 6.—Sixty employees of the C. P. R. company have been discharged from the Perth car works. At the works here 200 cars have yet to be built for the company.

KINGSTON, Oct. 6.—It has been ascertained that Wm. R. Foster, the absconding attorney of the produce exchange, New York, remained here for some days. Had his picture reached the police department a day before it did the fellow might have been captured. He silently disappeared.

TORONTO, Oct. 5.—At the police court yesterday afternoon E. S. Cox was called to answer a charge of having defrauded the Central Bank out of \$10,000. Oxler stated he had no evidence to offer except the deposit receipt for \$10,000 being now in possession of the liquidators of the bank, and being impossible to show that the bank paid for the deposit out of its own funds.

The magistrate at once dismissed this last charge against Cox, who expressed himself sorry Cassier Allen and James Baxter had not been secured by the prosecution as witnesses, as he was satisfied they would have made it clear he had not committed fraud against the bank or anyone else.

MONTREAL, Oct. 6.—During the recent electoral contest in Montreal East, La Patrie accused Tallon of having tried to steal his election in 1886 by causing ballots in favor of David to be soiled through the connivance of his friends having charge of the ballot boxes. The leader of the opposition has just met this serious accusation with an action for \$25,000 damages, taken yesterday morning against the Liberal organ.

OTTAWA, Oct. 5.—The Temperance Colonization company of Saskatchewan is seeking to appeal a test case to the Supreme court direct. In the Supreme court chamber yesterday, counsel moved for leave to appeal the case of the Temperance company vs. Fairfield without first going to the Court of Appeal in Ontario. The registrar dismissed the company's application with costs.

TORONTO, Oct. 6.—Editor Jenkins, of the Brussels Budget, who was about two weeks ago committed to Goderich goal for thirty days for contempt of court, presented a petition through his counsel to Chief Justice Armour at Osgoode Hall yesterday appealing to the mercy of the court to be discharged from goal, and humbly apologizing for his actions. The case was enlarged until to-day in order that it may come before Judge McMahon, who committed him.

LAKE MEGANTIC, Oct. 5.—Donald Morrison has not left the country as reported. There is as little chance of his being arrested as ever. Attempts have been made by various parties, but they have all given up in disgust. Chief Hughes, of Montreal, has received at least a dozen letters asking him to come on with one of the bench warrants issued at Sherbrooke, which will never be executed. Dagnette, who bought Morrison's farm, has received \$250 indemnity, which the government allowed him.

GALT, Oct. 6.—The coroner's inquest on the body of the infant daughter of John Cherry, who died after eating candy sent by mail, was held last night. All the evidence would lead to the conclusion that the candies were sent by some evil-disposed person, although none of the persons who received them can form any idea as to who the perpetrators of the dastardly act can be. The evidence disclosed that some of the candies eaten by the Cherry family were very bitter, and others tasted like ordinary chocolate drops. All the organs of the body of the dead infant were found in a healthy state. Medical experts gave it as their opinion that strychnine was the drug used. The inquest was adjourned till Tuesday, to get a report upon the contents of the stomach.

GALT, Oct. 5.—R. McDougall & Co.'s foundry was damaged by fire to the amount of \$7,000; insurance \$4,400. A number of boilers ready for shipment to Winnipeg were saved.

HALIFAX, Oct. 5.—Clark Caldwell, a builder, fell from the top of the new Church of England institute building this evening and sustained injuries that caused his death in five minutes.

QUEBEC, Oct. 5.—His Excellency the Governor-General has subscribed \$1,000 towards the erection of a monument to Jacques Cartier at Heath Point.

OTTAWA, Oct. 5.—It is stated that Justice Oxler, of the court of common pleas of Ontario, will succeed the late Judge Henry on the supreme court bench.

MONTREAL, Oct. 6.—It was reported last night that another fight had occurred be-

tween strikers and the new employees of the Magag railroad at Sherbrooke, and magistrates were sent to the scene again with power to summon assistance and restore order.

KINGSTON, Oct. 5.—The welcome news has reached the office of the Montreal Transportation company that the schooner Jennie, about the safety of which there had been apprehension, is all right at Duluth.

SHERBROOKE, Oct. 5.—The trial of Lena Lamontague for the murder of her husband commenced this morning.

MONTREAL, Oct. 6.—The fire committee Thursday afternoon discharged Chief Patton from the fire brigade, afterwards voting to pay him a bonus of \$4,000.

## AMERICAN.

WASHINGTON, D.C., Oct. 1.—The senate took up as unfinished business the Senate bill reported from the committee on public lands on August 30, restoring to the United States certain of the lands granted to the Northern Pacific railway company, and was addressed by Mr. Berry. He contrasted the position of the Democratic house and of the Republican senate on the question of railroad land forfeiture and claimed that while the bill which passed the senate this season only forfeited between 5,000,000 and 6,000,000 acres, the amendment to it adopted by the house and which is now in conference between the two houses, forfeited 36,000,000 acres.

Mr. Plumb said the House of Representatives was not the Democratic party. The President of the United States was the Democratic party and the President had himself patented more than 700,000 acres to the railroad companies, which lands were earned years and years after the time limited in the law.

He (Plumb) would prophesy that between election day and the day when congress would next assemble another large lot of land would be patented to another railway company (earned out of time), a railroad company, the president of which was one of the largest contributors to the Democratic campaign fund. He declared that while the House had been making so much noise about forfeiting land grants the Democratic administration had been certifying the same lands to railway companies.

On motion of Mr. Dolph the House bill on the same subject was substituted for the senate bill, and then Mr. Dolph offered the Senate bill as a substitute for the House bill, the object and effect being the passage of the House bill with an amendment. Pending action on this motion the ill went over till to-morrow as unfinished business.

Senator Dolph, from the committee on public lands, to-day reported as an amendment to a similar bill which has passed the House, the Senate bill to forfeit all the lands granted to the Northern Pacific Railway company which are coterminous with that part of its line which shall not have been constructed at the date of the passage of the bill. This, however, is not to be construed as forfeiting the right of way or station grounds needed by the company in constructing its road. Where persons are in possession of the forfeited lands under title secured in good faith from the Northern Pacific railway company prior to Jan. 1, 1886, they shall be entitled to purchase the same from the United States in quantities not exceeding 320 acres to any one person at the rate of \$2.50 per acre. The city of Portland is confirmed in its right to a strip of land conveyed to it by the Northern Pacific for the purpose of enabling the city to secure a good water supply.

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—Lewis Greenelade, who has made himself prominent in Brooklyn by his queer actions, and who has several times been charged with disturbing the meetings of the Salvation Army, visited the Brooklyn Tabernacle at the morning service yesterday. He is known as "Lewis the Light," and is a crank on religious matters. He claims that his desire is to kill King Death and shine as the apostle of Light, hence he has taken the name of "Lewis the Light."

"Lewis the Light" managed to get into the building, and occupied a seat in the gallery, on the right side of the church and quite near the platform. He behaved himself until Dr. Talmage gave out the hymn, just before the sermon was to be preached. This was the time for the crank to do his work, and, while everyone was seated, he arose and took off his overcoat, displaying a light suit of bathing clothes, similar to the uniform worn by the Brooklyn Baseball club. On the front of the white shirt he wore a red flannel liver-pad, cut into the shape of a heart. Dr. Talmage saw the man, but did not appear to notice him, as he did not want to disturb the congregation. He gave Mr. John Wood, the treasurer of the church, the cue, and Mr. Wood went into the gallery and quietly asked "Lewis the Light" to put on his overcoat, so as not to create any disturbance. The crank refused to put on his coat, claiming that if he did it would hide from sight his large red heart.

Mr. Wood then notified Special Policeman Lubeby, who is engaged to protect the congregation from annoyance. The special policeman to "Lewis the Light," to put on his coat and get out. When the man refused the policeman said he would place him under arrest. This was sufficient, and "Lewis the Light," said he would get out without making a noise if the policeman would not arrest him. This was promised, and as Mr. Talmage commenced his sermon on the "Lord's Chariot," the crank made his exit from the building. On the way down the aisle he distributed small cards, on which were printed his ideas on Christianity.

CHICAGO, Oct. 3.—Sir Henry Tyler, of London, president of the Grand Trunk railway, who has been making a tour of the American continent, has arrived here from the west. He landed in this country about a month ago, his mission being partly to inspect the railway systems of the United States, but chiefly to look after the interests of his own company in connection with certain improvements now in progress or in contemplation. Sir Henry preceded westward over the Northern Pacific to the Yellowstone Park and thence to Portland, Ore., returning by the Southern Pacific and the Atchafson, Topeka & Santa Fe railway.

CHICAGO, Oct. 3.—Henry Villard, of the Northern Pacific railroad, arrived in Chicago to-day, on his way to the Northwest, to make a tour of the line. He is accompanied by Prof. Von Eschmarch, of Berlin, and the

professor's wife, Princess Von Schleswig-Holstein, aunt to the Empress of Germany; also by Gov. Houser, of Montana, and T. F. Oakes, of St. Paul.

FORESTVILLE, Mich., Oct. 3.—The steam barge Mattawan, of Montreal, went ashore near Richmondville, about eight miles south of here, yesterday, and is badly damaged. Her crew has been safely taken off by the Allen brothers, living near there. They used a small row-boat. The performance of the two Allen brothers was in every sense heroic.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 3.—At the meeting of the Philadelphia Baptist association some little flutter was caused by a letter from the church at Lower Merion, which announced that Robert J. Burdette, the well-known humorist, has been licensed to preach.

JACKSONVILLE, Oct. 4.—No deaths are reported to noon. New cases 21, most colored. All the people are greatly cheered each day as the fever seems to grow less violent. The sick are all doing well. At Greenville only one new case is reported, and it a mild one.

NEW YORK, Oct. 4.—A London cable says: An agitation that threatens to sweep off the statute books the game laws, which recently have become more odious than ever to the people by reason of their harsh enforcement by the local magistrates, has been started at Ashford. Societies for the purpose of abolishing or at least reforming these laws, have been organized in several shires and public meetings are being nightly held at which fiery orators fiercely denounce their monstrous iniquity. The cause of the agitation at this time is the arrest of a young sailor named John Woodland, who last April was caught by one of Lord Bradbourne's keepers in the act of sucking an egg which he had abstracted from a partridge's nest. A summons was immediately taken out for him, but he avoided arrest by going to sea. He had just landed from his voyage, when he was taken in charge by a constable and ushered into the presence of a magistrate, who, on his pleading guilty to the offence charged, sentenced him to prison for a fortnight. The severe punishment of Woodland for such a trivial offence has aroused the people to a high pitch of excitement and alarmed Lord Bradbourne, who has sent an appeal to the proper authorities for the boy's release, although in court he insisted on the full penalty of the law being meted out to the culprit.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Oct. 4.—The Duluth and Winnipeg road will be built. T. B. Casey, the contractor, was seen at his residence in Minneapolis this evening. In answer to a query he said: "Where did you get the information that the road was going through? I thought we had kept the matter a secret, but as it is out I will talk. A company was formed yesterday by A. W. Wright, a capitalist of Alva, Michigan, at the head of it, to see what could be done towards building a line through from Duluth to Winnipeg. The contract for the first ten miles of the road has been let and work will be begun this fall."

CLEVELAND, Oct. 5.—A terrific explosion of gas occurred this morning in the new water-works tunnel. The main shaft is down 96 feet and the explosion occurred at this depth, in the portion of tunnel leading out under the lake. Five men were horribly burned, and taken out in a dying condition. They were removed to the different hospitals.

DETROIT, Oct. 5.—Mr. Blaine is ill at Gen. Alger's residence here. His ailment is apparently only a severe hoarseness consequent upon his efforts in the open air yesterday. He was confined to his room this morning and unable to keep his appointment at Saginaw. Walker Blaine states that it is improbable that his father will speak prior to the Grand Rapids meeting on Monday.

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 6.—Passengers on the Northern Pacific train which arrived in St. Paul yesterday, tell that a terrible deed occurred west of Fargo. They say that men, apparently harvesting hands, boarded the train at a small station, and engaged in an altercation with the train men over their fare. One of the men was thrown from a rapidly moving train, while the other clung to the seat and begged for mercy. The passengers interfered and saved his life. The train was then backed up and the victim was found. He presented a horrible sight, being mangled to a shapeless mass. As far as can be learned there have been no arrests made.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 6.—For the second time in the history of the suit of Kate Clarton against the Continental hotel proprietors, J. E. Kingly & Co., to recover damages for the loss of her diamonds. The jury failed to agree and were discharged this morning.

JACKSONVILLE, Oct. 6.—The weather continues warm, and the hope of an early frost are dispelled. The situation remains unchanged, except, perhaps, that the case of fever are generally of a milder type. Dr. B. C. Nuez Villavicencio, and expounder of the inoculation theory, is somewhat piqued that the board of health will not permit him to perform an autopsy on a yellow fever victim, in order to secure virus for inoculation. The official bulletin for the 24 hours ending 6 p. m. is: New cases 52, deaths 6, total cases 3,622, total deaths 277. Of the new cases 15 are white and 37 colored.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—The collector of customs at Port Townsend, Ore., reports by telegraph to the treasury department that Chinese laborers are arriving from British Columbia with proper return certificates and asks if they shall be allowed to land. Assistant Secretary Maynard telegraphed to-day sending him the provisions of the Chinese exclusion bill, and saying that it went into effect on the date of its approval by the president, October 1.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—Reports for the last twenty-four hours received by the Surgeon-General of the Marine hospital service show 17 new cases of yellow fever at Fernando, but no deaths. Jackson, Miss., reports the situation unchanged.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.—The distinguished French actors, Ciquin and Maud, Jase Hiding, arrived at Study Rock on the steamship Biela at 6:30 this morning. The vessel has been twenty-three days making the voyage from Rio Janeiro.

CHICAGO, Oct. 6.—Ex Justice of the Peace J. Charles Haines has been arrested at Seattle, Washington Territory, and held in



\$10,000 bonds to answer in New York to the charge of complicity in a conspiracy to remove a quantity of smuggled opium from the custom house at Ogdensburg, N. Y. Haines was a partner in the law firm of Struve, Haines & McMicken, and they were Gardner's counsel at Seattle. Shortly after Gardner's release at Ogdensburg on \$10,000 bonds, on a charge of burg on \$10,000 bonds, a crime was fixed up, it is alleged, to steal it from the custom house. In Gardner's pockets, and from other evidence, was obtained a clue to Haines' complicity.

CHICAGO, Oct. 6.—The North Side street car strike is on. Up to 12 o'clock not a car had moved and no signs that any would move. At the engine houses the fires are banked, doors closed and guarded by the police. The thousands of Northsiders, whose business called them down, availed themselves of the suburban trains, hacks, cabs, omnibuses and express wagons. A large number of conveyances have been put on by the strikers, which carry passengers at five cents fare.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Oct. 6.—The Chinese held an indignation meeting here last night, and condemned the President for approving the Chinese exclusion bill. The Chinamen fear they must leave the country at once.

ST. PAUL, Oct. 4.—A horrible story of widespread destitution comes from Ramsey county, Dakota, where the entire population is on the brink of starvation. Mayor Smith received to-day an appeal signed by the county officials and prominent citizens of Ramsey, urging the people of St. Paul to take steps at once to alleviate the distress existing in the county. The appeal for aid is accompanied by a statement to the effect that the recent frosts destroyed oats and thousands of bushels of wheat, and left destitute the residents of all but one of the townships in the county. Application has been made to the county authorities for assistance, but it has been discovered that the want is so great that it would ruin the county to attempt to alleviate it.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Oct. 7.—Over one hundred people injured is the record of an accident which took place this afternoon, during the ceremonies attending the laying of the cornerstone of the new St. Mary's Polish Catholic church in this city. Probably seven thousand people gathered at the site of the church to witness the ceremonies. About one thousand of these were crowded on a temporary floor, laid on the joists and walls of the edifice, which had been carried up one story. Archbishop Ryan, of Philadelphia, personally conducted the ceremonies. After the corner-stone had been laid Father Libich, pastor of the congregation, arose to speak, and had scarcely commenced his remarks when the newly-constructed walls gave way, and one-fourth of the floor fell with an awful crash, precipitating two hundred people to the ground. A distance of from fifteen to eighteen feet. Up to midnight no deaths had occurred, although six or seven of the injured are in a very critical condition.

#### FOREIGN.

LONDON, Oct. 3.—There have appeared numerous announcements of the approaching betrothal of the Czarowitz to the Princess Alexandra, one of the daughters of the Prince of Wales. There is no slightest truth in it. These statements are palpably preposterous, inasmuch as the laws of the Greek church positively prohibit the marriage of cousins, and the daughter of the Czar would be the last person in the world who could afford to ignore such rule.

The King of the Netherlands is dying. He has been in a precarious state for several months, and now his appetite has failed, and with this loss of appetite has come an actual prostration and loss of strength, and a complete break-up of his constitution. He is wheeled about from room to room in a chair, and is even unable to sign a name. During the last three weeks all state business has been transacted by Queen Emma.

CALCUTTA, Oct. 3.—The Rajah of Sikkim has surrendered and the British have occupied Tumlong, the capital of Sikkim. The Chinese envoy at Lhasa has sent a letter to General Graham, announcing that he is en route to Gnatong to arrange peace.

LONDON, Oct. 3.—Gilbert and Sullivan's new opera, "The Yeoman of the Guard," was produced this evening, and was received with every mark of approval. Sullivan himself acted as conductor. At the close he appeared before the curtain with Gilbert and D'Oyly Carte in response to enthusiastic demands. There were numerous encores and recalls.

LONDON, Oct. 4.—It is reported that a large deficit has been discovered in the assets of the New Zealand bank, part of it being due to the dishonesty of the directors, who are said to be defalcators to a considerable amount. There have also been losses through unwise investments. At yesterday's stockholders' meeting it was determined to appoint the New Zealand board and to organize the London board. Dividends have been postponed indefinitely. The defalcations are more than offsetting the surplus of \$500,000. The bank was one of the most important on the Pacific waters.

LONDON, Oct. 4.—Gilbert and Sullivan's new opera has just been done for the first time and applauded in a way which proved that, for England at least, "The Yeoman of the Guard," which is the long-hidden title, has scored a huge success. The principal feature of the production is that it is quite unlike what we are used to from Gilbert and Sullivan. The topsy-turvy style of the opera has been abandoned, and this is a downright serio-comic opera, if these two features can be made to agree. The new was a tremendous one.

LONDON, Oct. 3.—The Bechuana chiefs, claiming that Lord Salisbury intends to annex their territory to Cape Colony, have issued a protest declaring that they will never submit. They desire British protection, but they wish to remain separate from Cape Colony.

PARIS, Oct. 3.—Prof. Pasteur has received advice from Sydney, N.S.W., to the effect that his method for the extermination of rabid animals has been tried experimentally on the Bode Island, in Port Jackson harbor, and that it proved a perfect success.

LONDON, Oct. 4.—Sir Charles Dilke, replying to a deputation which waited upon him to-day, declined nomination for parliament, and hinted that he had obtained proof of the falsity of the charges of im-

moral conduct which were made against him. He said that he was confident that he would soon publicly vindicate his character and re-enter parliament. Much of this language is, however, regarded as bluff. Sir Charles appears to have lost much flesh. He intends to make a trip to India shortly.

GLASGOW, Oct. 4.—The State line steamer State of Georgia, from New York, arrived to-day. As she was a few days overdue, some anxiety had been felt about her.

VIENNA, Oct. 4.—Emperor William has conferred the order of the Black Eagle on Count Kalnoky and Herr Tisza, and the order of the Red Eagle on Herr Von Szogyanyi. The order of the Crown of the first class has been presented to Baron Passetti-Freidenburg, Count Frantmannsdorf (first chamberlain), Baron Possinger (Governor of Lower Austria), Herr Von Uhl Birgmaster, of Vienna, and Baron Kraus, chief of police, have received other distinctions at the hands of the emperor.

VIENNA, Oct. 4.—The imperial banquet in honor of the German Emperor was held in the ball-room of Hofburg palace, which was profusely decorated florally and with goblin tapestries of rare value. The table was arranged in the form of a horse-shoe, Emperor William being seated at the center, between Emperor Francis Joseph and Empress Elizabeth. Archduke Rudolph sat next to the Empress, and Princess Stephanie next to the Emperor of Austria. The first toast was by Francis Joseph to William and the German Emperor and members of their house. He also toasted the German army. In response, toasting the Austrian Emperor and family, Emperor William also included the Austro-Hungarian army.

BERLIN, Oct. 5.—The Berlin Tagblatt learns that the Emperor has failed to agree to the proposition to prosecute Prof. Geffcken criminally, and also to approve of Prince Bismarck's report upon the publication of Frederick's diary, and that Prince Bismarck threatened to retire in consequence.

Relatives of Prof. Geffcken, who was arrested for revealing State secrets in furnishing Deutsche Lundschan the extracts from Emperor Frederick's diary, have forwarded to the court a medical certificate showing that the accused is suffering from neuritis. They ask the court to declare that Prof. Geffcken is not responsible.

LONDON, Oct. 5.—Severe storms have recently prevailed in the North Sea, and many fishing smacks are arriving at their ports, having lost numbers of their crews overboard.

LONDON, Oct. 5.—Since Sunday the evening papers have been busy contradicting the stories of the morning papers about the Whitechapel murders and the next day's morning papers return the compliment in kind. Except that the mutilated bodies have been found and identified, no fact throwing light upon the deed or the murderer has transpired, and at the present moment there is not one person under detention. The American arrested on suspicion of being the Whitechapel murderer was released to-day. It was a case of delirium tremens, and as the prisoner gave a satisfactory account of his past conduct the police had to discharge him. The accused tendered his name and address to the police on the understanding that they were not to be known. There is absolutely no clue whatever, and the Scotland yard officials are frantically at sea, while the public mind is considerably agitated.

Sir Charles Warren, commissioner of the metropolitan police, has decided to adopt one of the many suggestions offered in reference to the Whitechapel murders, and employ bloodhounds in the district frequented by the murderer, to aid in the search for him. The police have adopted the story that a sailor, George Dodge, relates about a Malay cook, who as a revenge for being robbed, by a woman with whom he had consorted threatened to murder and mutilate every Whitechapel woman he met until he found the guilty one. Acting upon this clue the police are hunting everywhere for the Malay.

BERLIN, Oct. 5.—John Dillon, M.P., contradicts the report to the effect that he had said in a speech at Dundalk that, as for the minority in Ireland, he would, if he could, drive the whole gang out of Ireland at once and forever. A Tory paper this morning put the words in his mouth. Mr. Dillon says: "The report is a malignant fabrication. I neither used the words imputed to me, nor any words which could possibly bear an interpretation so shocking and so utterly at variance with my well-known and repeatedly expressed views as to the minority in Ireland."

LONDON, Oct. 5.—Official returns issued to-day show a material decrease in this season's British emigration to the States, while emigration to Canada has increased. Emigration to the States is now only five and one-half times greater than the emigration to Canada, though the attractive power in population is twelve times greater. Canada received more British emigration than Australia and all other countries together except the States.

Another cargo of 314 Canadian state cattle, sold at Aberdeen, realized an average of £15 6s. 6d. per head. This is the first cargo of Alberta cattle from the Cochrane ranch, and are commended as remarkably well-bred steers, showing Hereford cross in a marked degree. The wildness of the cattle made slaughter necessary at Deptford, which rather prejudiced the sale.

LONDON, Oct. 6.—The Kempton Park October meeting opened to-day. The race for the Kempton Park champion nursery handicap was won by the Duke of Westminster's bay filly Fleur de Lis.

#### Cable Brevities.

Prince Henry has been appointed honorary commander in the Austrian army.

Emperor William and the Crown Prince of Austria went deerstalking Friday in Laimzer Theiergarten.

Severe storms recently prevailed in the North Sea, and many fishing smacks have lost members of their crews overboard.

Advices from the east state that Suakim was attacked by rebels last night, but the heavy fire of British troops repulsed them.

Two students being hopelessly embarrassed financially shot themselves dead by mutual agreement in the suburbs of Vienna on Friday. Neither of them had available assets, and both resolved to die rather than face their creditors.

## OUR CABLE LETTER.

### The Tomb of Juliet—Strange Suicide of a Family.

What Will Goschen Do?—Parnell and the Times.

#### Application of Hydraulic Power.

LONDON, Oct. 3.—There were two points in the cable address of Sir Frederick Bramwell which are of special interest. One is his praise of the Hail engineers for the way in which they have developed the transmission of power by means of water conveyed in pipes at a high pressure. There is probably no other town in England, with the exception of London, in which are to be found so many ingenious applications of the hydraulic principle. The other point is Sir Frederick's allusion to the possible future of petroleum as a source of motive power. Messrs. Priestman have for some time been experimenting on engines driven by petroleum, and have arrived at some very satisfactory results. There is no doubt, however, that we in England have as yet done only a small part of what will be done in a few years in the way of utilizing this volatile agent. Russia, in this matter, is already a good way ahead of us. The majority of the steamers on the Caspian are now driven by petroleum fuel, and the Central Asian railway will, in all probability, depend entirely on this liquid source of power. Of course, Russia has been tempted into this path by the possession of vast oil springs at Baku, but in India and Burma England now possesses supplies of oil which, though inferior to those of the shores of the Caspian, are still of immense value if properly worked.

#### The Tomb of Juliet.

Those who still take an interest in the true and tragic history of the "Lovers of Verona," whose lamentable fortunes have been immortalized by Shakespeare, will, no doubt, be glad to learn some of the very latest particulars respecting the tomb of Juliet. M. Victorin Joncieres, the distinguished composer and musical critic, has just paid a visit to Verona, and he states that the tomb of Romeo's sweetheart, which is at the bottom of a garden in the old cloister of the Franciscan convent, is absolutely in view. Above it is a kind of niche in the brick wall, which is surrounded by bits of broken columns and capitals. The niche is full of visiting cards, and hanging on the wall is a wreath with a card attached to it, bearing the name "Madame Talbot Shakespeare," whom M. Joncieres put down as a descendant of the Bard of Avon. On a wall to the left is a portrait of "Friar Lawrence." Romeo is buried in Mantua, and it is to be hoped that his tomb is in better preservation than that of his lady-love.

#### What Will Mr. Goschen Do?

If Mr. Smith should go to the Upper House, and Mr. Goschen should replace him as leader of the House of Commons, the latter would formally adopt the Tory faith, and enter the Carlton Club as an enrolled member of the party. But would Mr. Goschen be chosen to lead the House of Commons? This, I am assured by one qualified to speak with much authority, is extremely doubtful. A more popular Tory selection would be Mr. A. Balfour. It is safe to say that Mr. Goschen prefers his present position of splendid freedom. I do not think, from what I know of him, that Mr. Goschen would make a good leader of the House. Debating is not only a requisite condition of the position—tact is the first requisite, and Mr. Goschen has never shown much of that, either as a Liberal statesman or as a Conservative Chancellor of the Exchequer. He has been simply an accomplished financier, and a splendid fighting force. What it will come to will probably be this—Mr. Arthur Balfour will lead the House of Commons, and with Mr. Smith in the House of Lords there will be one Tory the fewer on the Treasury Bench.

#### Parnell and the Times.

Although practically nothing is learned of the measures which are being taken for establishing the Times cases against the Nationalist members, I am in a position to state that an active and costly enquiry has been at work since the establishment of the commission. Agents were immediately sent off to America, and a whole squad of private detectives are still at work in London, Ireland, and Paris. Those who may be said to support the brief for the Times express themselves as confident of success, but with what justification I do not pretend to say. The jubilant Unionist who yesterday rushed gleefully up with the intelligence: "We shall connect the Parnells with the murders," may have spoken from his heart rather than any definite information. A striking peculiarity of this enquiry is the passion with which the two parties to it enter the investigation. For this reason the commission promises to be intensely dramatic, the evidence of half-a-dozen M.P.'s, who formerly served under Mr. Parnell, has, it is said, been secured for the Times, and on the side of the Nationalists the desire is less to show clean hands than to secure a great Unionist defeat.

#### Clan Feuds in China.

Clan feuds in China seem to be particularly lively business. The Campbells and the Douglasses did not do their business one whit more effectually than the Chinese clan of Hunan. In 1874, in one of these fights, twenty persons were killed; in another twenty-seven, with six awaiting execution; in another 19. The Huhs and the Hsiehs, however, are not likely to do much more fighting. They recently had a dispute about skill, which, as in all probability it was of no use to either party, was divided. But the leaders believed the division unjust, and one day the whole clan, numbering 36 able-bodied men, marched to the Huhs village, prepared to wipe the Huhs from the face of Hunan. On the whole they did pretty well, killing four of their enemies, and only losing three of their own number. Luckily, however, there is a vigorous central authority in Hunan, and the governor has decided on not only making a stern example, but on restoring the balance of power between the

Huhs and the Hsiehs. He instantly cut off the head of the Hsieh leader, and sentenced fourteen of his followers to decapitation, thus exactly halving the fighting power of the tribe, and further suggested that, in view of the frequency and violence of these fights, in future he may be allowed to execute the combatants on the spot without reference to Pekin. Many members of each clan, who took no part in the fray, received 100 blows each, and the elders who did not keep their people in order were also soundly flogged. This is a policy of the Chinese Cromwellian type, which may be commended, if not to our imitation, at least to our admiration. Obviously there will be no more trouble with the Huhs and the Hsiehs.

#### The Czar's Salmon Fishing.

The Emperor of Russia, who is extremely fond of fishing, has had a spacious fishing house put up in the neighborhood of the great waterfall, at his Langilla salmon fishery, Finland, in the midst of romantic scenery. The house is extremely simple in style, and contains an ante-room (used as a dwelling-room), two small bedrooms for the Emperor and Empress, and a kitchen. A wide verandah runs along the side of the house, facing the falls. In this pleasant spot the Emperor spent several days this season, and was very well content with his sport. The Empress herself undertakes the cooking of the fish, while her husband fetches the necessary water, etc. The younger members of the imperial family also most heartily enjoy this fishing holiday.

#### The Prince of Wales' New Suit.

The Prince of Wales has this year naturally discarded his brown flannels for a gray suit, and, of course, flannels are immediately eclipsed in the shadow of royal fashion. Still the Right Hon. David Plunket sticks to his striped aesthetic suit, as becomes our Ministerial edict.

#### The Author of "Cheer, Boys, Cheer."

Dr. Charles Mackay, poet, journalist and general litterateur, author of "Cheer, Boys, Cheer" and "Good Time Coming," songs which in their days enjoyed an enormous popularity, and had no little effect in rousing the despondent and depressed, is now in his seventy-third year, broken in health and reduced in circumstances. A fund is being raised for him under the auspices of an influential committee, of which Lord Tennyson is president.

#### Strange Suicide of a Family.

A sad and mysterious event is reported from Savat, in France. A fisherman heard a great splash near the spot, on the left bank of the Mayenne, when he was repairing his boat. He immediately gave the alarm, and, on the police reaching the spot, steps were taken to drag the neighboring lock. First the body of a man about 50 was recovered. There was nothing on him except his marked linen to lead to his identity, but in his purse was found a note which ran as follows: "Do not seek to identify me. I am from Billancourt, in the Seine et Oise, and am penniless." Then a kind of dog-cart, with the carcass of a rather good horse attached, was, with great difficulty, brought to the bank. The dragging was continued in succession of the bodies of a boy of five, a girl of seven, a baby about fifteen months old, and that of a middle-aged woman, probably the mother. Owing to the snapping of the drag, however, her body fell back into the water. The linen on all the bodies bore the same initials as those of the man. The traces of the wheels on the bank left no doubt that the latter had intentionally backed the cart into the water.

#### Mr. Gladstone's Only Flogging.

A writer in one of the London magazines has trumped up an old story that Mr. Gladstone having got into a scrape in his Eton days, so ingeniously argued in his own defence that he fairly mystified Dr. Keate, and escaped a threatened flogging. This is, the London correspondent of the Manchester Guardian believes, untrue. Mr. Gladstone was only once sentenced to be flogged at Eton, and then the sentence was duly carried out. The offence was that he would not give up a school fellow who had got into trouble. In fact, according to all schoolboy standards, the future prime minister attained the pains and glories of martyrdom.

#### CABLE NOTES.

The Plan of Campaign Revived—John Dillon on the Land Question.

Boulangier arrived in Paris Friday. Four thousand people were awaiting him at the depot, but the general eluded them and made his way to his hotel unobserved.

Six thousand persons attended a meeting yesterday on Lord DeFreyc's estate, near Castlereagh, County Roscommon, where 1,100 eviction notices were recently served. Speeches were made by Messrs. Sheehy, Cox and Hayden, Nationalist members of parliament, who advised the tenants to repudiate the plan of campaign. It is stated that during the meeting two of the Commissioners mentioned collected half of the rents now due.

The French government has obtained from the King of Annam two decrees, the first of which converts into French concessions the districts comprising the towns of Harphong, Ha noi and Tourane and a wide tract of country round about, and grants France all rights over these districts. The second decree provides that French property throughout Tonquin and at Freepore shall be subject to French laws, and that French subjects shall be permitted to acquire property anywhere in Annam subject to Annamese laws.

Dr. Bohmert, of Berlin, under the title of "Emperor Frederick as a Friend of the People," has published a sixty page pamphlet containing contributions from the chief promoters of philanthropy in the kingdom, who met Emperor Frederick in that connection. The contributors include Von Junsee, Curtius, Ebert, Greist and Schrader. The pamphlet gives trustworthy information regarding the sentiments, aims and acts of Frederick. Prof. Curtius says that the trait of magnanimity was one of the characteristics of the late Emperor from childhood. Bunsen writes, "With nothing was the soul of Frederick more deeply penetrated from his earliest years than with a desire for the welfare of all classes of the people."

#### SHERMAN'S VIEWS.

He Regards the Annexation of Canada to the United States as Inevitable.

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.—The Sun prints a long letter from Washington giving Senator Sherman's views on the relations of Canada with the United States. The Ohio senator is quoted as saying: "Mr. Wiman has strong predilections for Commercial Union. I differ with him a great deal about this question. I know of no case in history where Commercial Union has advanced political union. It was tried between this country and Canada twice utterly failed. It was tried by the American colonies before the declaration of independence and failed. It was not until they secured a political union, under the name of a confederacy, called the States that they were able to make a stand against the parent country. Even that confederacy proved to be insufficient to insure commercial union, and so the United States formed a constitution, and then for the first time had a commercial and political union. The Zollverein never promoted union in Germany; it promoted discord. Therefore I think that these gentlemen, like my friend Butterworth, make a mistake when they look to commercial union as the road to political union. I think commercial union will promote points of difference, not points of union. From the scene of the fishery controversy clear to Vancouver's island there are points of controversy that cannot be avoided by commercial union."

Senator Sherman was then asked if he thought Canada was ready for union, and he answered: "No, I suppose not. That can only come after long consideration. It cannot be hurried. In regard to negotiation, I will say that no proposition has been made. The farthest anybody has ever proposed to go, at this time, is simply to express a willingness on the part of the United States to consider favorably political union."

"Do you think the President's retaliatory message will help along annexation or a Commercial Union?"

"No, I think not. It would rather create a hostile feeling. As a kind of 'dare,' it tends to make hostile feelings instead of friendly feelings. I make no secret of reserves as to my opinion of Canada. I have said for forty years that the political union of Canada and the United States was their inevitable destiny. When quite a young man I travelled in Canada, and last year I crossed the whole continent from Montreal to Vancouver, and know perhaps as much about it as any public man here. I talked with members of parliament. I dined with Sir Donald Smith at Montreal. I think a political union would be of mutual benefit to both countries, but of especial benefit to Canada. The long boundary line of 4,000 miles, half of which is an intangible line, and the other half water, crossed daily by vessels of both countries, makes a union necessary, or war inevitable. I do not say there is any feeling that would justify war, but the situation is such as it was between the Scotch and the English. Wars grow out of trivial things. They don't grow out of enmities. They grow out of accidents. The line between Canada and the United States is incapable of fortification or defence, and custom houses are useless. The similarity of the people in language, descent, habits and institutions makes union easy and natural."

"If the retaliatory measures were carried out the situation would be unpleasant, would it not?"

"Yes, Canada wants our markets and the United States wants her natural resources. All the products in Manitoba and the Northwestern Territory naturally follow the valley into Minnesota and Dakota. It is a fight with nature to carry those products west over the mountains. The Maritime provinces of Canada have their natural outlet and market in New England, which can furnish them capital and enterprise. The United States will find in these provinces what the United States needs, a real nursery for seamen. The provinces will fall heir to all the fisheries of New England without dispute or contention. I know of no province or section but would gain largely by union, without losing any local advantage it now possesses."

"Is there a strong desire on the part of the United States for a peaceful acquisition of Canada and Mexico?"

"I do not think there is a very strong desire about it, but I think there is a willingness to agree to it. The United States would be willing that Canada should become a part of this country, in all respects, on equal terms. Our people are not going to beg Great Britain to let Canada join us. It would be to the interest of Canada and to the interest of the United States, and that is the natural drift of events. It may be one year, ten years, or a thousand years hence, but it must come. It is inevitable that they should drift together, or else drift into war. Nobody in this country wants Canada bad enough to have a single man killed in order to secure Canada. If Canada were a part of the United States, it would double the value of her property, her mines, and double the value of her lumber. As a matter of course, the public debt, which is a very heavy debt for them, \$300,000,000, and which is a great embarrassment to the mother country, would be assumed by the Federal government. You know enough about our finances to know it would not trouble us much. Three years of the whisky tax would pay it off."

#### Prairie Farmers.

A prairie fire was started at Kenmay on Sunday last, caused by sparks from the passenger train going west. Mr. A. Campbell, who had 30 tons of hay about 100 yards from the track was the first to suffer. The fire spread very rapidly, as there was a high wind, and in a few minutes it was at the farm of Mr. Isaac Poole, and burnt about 300 bushels of No. 1 wheat. It would have burnt the whole of his 100 acre crop but for the almost superhuman efforts of the neighbors, who turned out to a man. The wind being high, the fire was carried along as fast as a horse could travel. By plowing before the flames, and by the use of wet bags, the fire was at last overcome. It had jumped fire brakes which were over 30 feet wide. Mr. Chubb, of Brandon, who happened to be close by, with Mr. Campbell and others, saw the fire start, and he says that he never saw fire travel as fast. If it had not been for the prompt action of the neighbors the whole country would have been burned.—Brandon Times.



## Home & Gossip.

### QU'APPELLE.

—We have had the first fall of the beautiful snow this week.

—It is reported that there is to be another butcher shop started in town.

—The third of the Pacific coast excursions passes here on the night of the 23rd.

—Mr. Hartley Gisborne, Superintendent of Government Telegraphs, is in town.

—The members of the Masonic Lodge met in regular communication on Tuesday evening.

—We are pleased to be able to state that Rev. W. K. Lyon is again able to be out after a short attack of illness.

—Sergt. Colebrook, of the Northwest Mounted Police, is very active in ferretting out any cases of starting prairie fires. He has been detailed for that duty and the Lieutenant-Governor has given orders to Crown Prosecutors to prosecute cases.

—The goods for the Qu'Appelle Medical Hall arrived yesterday, and are being opened out by the manager, Mr. W. Brydon, in THE PROGRESS building. Mr. Brydon invites a call for anything in the line of drugs, chemicals, patent medicines, toilet articles, etc.

—Mr. G. E. Goddard, of the Bow River Horse Ranch Co., has arrived here with two car loads of choice mares and geldings, averaging about 1,000 lbs in weight. There are among them a large number of well bred mares stunted to imported and thoroughbred stock.

—In the list of prize winners at the South Qu'Appelle agricultural exhibition the name of Leslie Gordon appeared as having obtained the second prize for 5 lbs butter in rolls. It should have been Mrs. D. Macdonald. We printed the list as it was handed in by the Secretary.

—On Tuesday the trial of the C. P. R. engineer and fireman for starting a prairie fire was continued. There was a large number of witnesses and the case continued during the day and into the night. The magistrates' decision has been reserved. Mr. R. D. Strong appeared for the prosecution, and Mr. Brown, of Winnipeg, for the defence.

—At the Leland: Rev. Geo. Daniels, Regina; A. Stubbard, Indian Head; A. Marey, Clinton; H. Sherin, New York; A. Francis, Grenfell; J. B. Hammond, W. Spanghton, M. Lillis, Moose Jaw; J. Thorburn, Fort Qu'Appelle; W. Perrin, N.W.M.P.; J. Morrison, Calgary; G. E. Goddard, Bow River Horse Ranch Co.; C. S. Rich, W. Manson, Winnipeg.

—At the Queen's: H. Gisborne, Battleford; W. G. Bell, A. H. Van Ethen, W. Hall, W. Peariso, W. Manson, F. Peters, T. L. Peters, H. E. Purdy, Winnipeg; J. A. C. Blackwood, Blackwood; H. Lange, G. Marshall, F. X. Major, D. C. Larkin, D. C. McGregor, J. Wilson, Montreal; J. Stubbard, W. A. B. Fishleigh, A. J. Osment, W. R. Boyd, F. G. Millar, Indian Head; K. G. Gibb, D. Keith, Grenfell; C. Favell, Touchwood; H. J. Proctor, Argyle; C. F. Coles, J. G. Myers, Brandon; T. Evans, Virden; Chas. Fisher, Elkhor.

—On Wednesday evening the members and visiting brethren of Qu'Appelle Masonic Lodge enjoyed a rare treat. R. W. Bro. W. G. Bell, G.S.W., and W. Bro. Van Ethen, of Winnipeg, were present by previous arrangement and gave some Masonic lectures illustrated by the stereopticon. Bro. Bell also gave an able review of the origin and progress of Freemasonry. There was a full attendance and at the close of the meeting the brethren adjourned to the Leland House where a splendid supper had been prepared. After partaking of the excellent spread, the usual toasts were honored and responded to. The visit of the representatives of the Grand Lodge has given an impetus to Qu'Appelle Lodge that will cause a deeper interest to be taken by its members in the history, traditions and working of the Craft.

—On Monday evening last McLane's hall was packed full of people who assembled to hear a discussion on the question of Prohibition. Mr. Frank Marwood occupied the chair. Mr. James Weidman, editor of THE PROGRESS, was the first speaker on the side of Prohibition. Mr. W. Syme Redpath followed in opposition. Mr. John Allen, of Pheasant Forks, made a forceful and logical speech on behalf of Prohibition. Mr. R. D. Strong spoke well in opposition and was followed by Dr. O. C. Edwards in favor. After a vote of thanks to the chairman the meeting adjourned.

### METHODIST MISSIONARY MEETING.

One of the best missionary meetings ever held in our town took place last Wednesday evening. Mr. G. H. V. Bulyea occupied the chair. Rev. A. Andrews gave an abstract of the annual report and Revs. A. Woolley and G. Daniels gave excellent addresses. The choir rendered several capital selections, and the congregation equalled the orchestra and the platform. The address given by the people was \$51.65 including the collections of the previous Sunday. Miss Bulyea and Mrs. Wismer were appointed collectors for the Branch this year. They expect to complete their work by about the 1st of February. The amount raised by the Methodist church in Canada last year for missions was \$220,000, being an increase of \$18,000 over the previous year. In 1873 the amount raised was \$108,000. The increase this year over that of 1873 is \$112,000. The membership of the church has a net increase of 10,000 during the past year.

### COTTAGE HOSPITAL.

The meeting of the ladies called through THE PROGRESS to consider the advisability of establishing a cottage hospital at Qu'Appelle, met at McLane's hall on the 13th inst. The meeting though small was fairly representative; Mrs. Caswell was asked to take the chair when the ladies immediately proceeded to business. It was decided that the need of such a hospital was great, and that it could be easily sustained if too much was not attempted, and it was also decided to manage a hospital by a committee of ladies and an advisory board of gentlemen. Mrs. Caswell, Mrs. Baker, Mrs. Gordon, Mrs. Bulyea, Mrs. Nelson and Mrs. Edwards were elected as the committee, Mrs. Caswell to act as chairman. Mrs. Jewell was appointed secretary-treasurer.

Several places were mentioned as available for the hospital but none being thought suitable, a committee was appointed to find out what houses were to rent and to procure the most desirable. At a subsequent meeting of the managing committee a report was received of a house being secured, also of the contribution of a kitchen stove and furniture and three iron bedsteads; it was then decided to ask contributions of the following articles for furnishing the hospital, viz.: chairs, tables, mat resses, pillows, blankets, sheets, pillow slips, towels, quilts, lamps, etc. Those wishing to contribute any of the above articles will kindly let Mrs. Caswell know in the course of a week; also those wishing to help in any other way.

A meeting to sew for the hospital will be held at Mrs. Caswell's, Friday, the 26th inst., at 14 o'clock. All the ladies of the town are earnestly requested to attend.

—And now take THE PROGRESS if you never took it before. Only one dollar a year for eight pages of reading.

### Sale of Farm Lands AND TOWN PROPERTY.

In Assiniboia, N. W. T.

### UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY

Now offered for the disposal of the above.

Owners wishing to Realize Are requested to send full particulars to the party with lowest selling prices to: C. E. CHILLEN, Or R. DUNDAS STRONG, Assessor, Qu'Appelle Station, N.W.T.

### FOR SALE

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### WANTED.

A GOOD GENERAL SERVANT. Apply to MRS. B. B. BRADLEY. Qu'Appelle, Oct. 4, 1888.

### BRICK FOR SALE

IN ANY QUANTITY AT THE

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### THE HIGHEST

MARKET PRICE

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W H E A T

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Roller Mills.

We beg to announce that our Roller Mills at Qu'Appelle Station, are now in operation, and that we are prepared to supply the Farmers of the Municipality of Qu'Appelle, with Flour, Bran and Shorts, in exchange for Wheat on the most liberal terms.

We are also prepared to Chop Barley and Oats for Feed.

D. H. McMillan & Bro



### NOTICE.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor has this day been pleased to order that

### SITTINGS OF THE

SUPREME COURT

For the Judicial District of Assiniboia shall be held within the said District at ten o'clock in the forenoon on the days and at the places following, namely:—

QU'APPELLE STATION,

Friday, 2nd November, 1888,

SWIFT CURRENT.

Tuesday, 6th November, 1887.

FORT QU'APPELLE,

Tuesday, 13th November, 1888.

MOOSE JAW,

Friday, 16th November, 1888.

By Command,

A. E. FORGET, Secretary.

Lieutenant-Governor's Office, Regina, Tuesday, 10th July, 1888.

—THE— Canadian Pacific Railway

—IS THE—

Short & Direct Line

TO THE EAST.

Through trains leave Winnipeg daily (except

Thursdays) at 10 o'clock, for

Port Arthur, London, Toronto,

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Ottawa, Portland, Quebec,

Halifax, St. John, Boston,

New York and all other points in

Ontario, Quebec, and the Maritime

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Railways for Toronto and all points in

Western Ontario.

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ELEGANT DINING CARS

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FREE SECOND-CLASS SLEEP-

ING CARS

When going east travel by this line and

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getting your baggage through the customs.

For tickets and information apply to

C. P. R. City Ticket Office, 471 Main St.,

or at the Depot. GEO. H. CAMPBELL,

Ticket Agent.

GEO. OLDS, LUCIUS TUTTLE,

Gen. Traffic Mgr. Passgr. Traffic Mgr.

ROBT. KERR, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

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QU'APPELLE, N. W. T.

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AGENT IN QU'APPELLE FOR LANDS AND TOWN LOTS.

LESLIE GORDON.

### STRAYED

ON the premises, sec. 16, tp. 18, nr. 15 2 Cows, one an old red cow with white spot on forehead and white spot on left hind leg and rope fastened to horns; the other a red and white cow with one broken horn and hob-tail, both cows have bad ears frozen, any person giving information leading to recovery of same will be suitably rewarded. Address M. L. K. SLAKE. Qu'Appelle, Oct. 11, 1888.

### STRAYED

FROM Qu'Appelle, on Sunday, Sept. 30th 2 Cows, one an old red cow with white spot on forehead and white spot on left hind leg and rope fastened to horns; the other a red and white cow with one broken horn and hob-tail, both cows have bad ears frozen, any person giving information leading to recovery of same will be suitably rewarded. Address WHITING BROS. Qu'Appelle, P.O. Oct. 11.

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